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MYTHOLOGY

FOR VERSIFICATION.

MYTHOLOGY

FOR

VERSIFICATION:

OR,

A BRIEF SKETCH

OF THE

FABLES OF THE ANCIENTS,

PREPARED TO BE RENDERED INTO LATIN VERSE,
AND DESIGNED FOR
THE USE OF CLASSICAL SCHOOLS.

BY THE REV. F. HODGSON, B.D.

PROVOST OF ETON COLLEGE;
AUTHOR OF "SELECT PORTIONS OF SACRED HISTORY CONVEYED IN SENSE FOR LATIN VERSES," "SACRED LYRICS,"
ETC. ETC.

A NEW EDITION REVISED BY

F. C. HODGSON, B.A.

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TO

THE REVEREND

SAMUEL BUTLER, D.D.

ARCHDEACON OF DERBY,

AND LATE HEAD MASTER OF SHREWSBURY SCHOOL,

This little Work

IS DEDICATED,

WITH EVERY SENTIMENT OF RESPECT

AND ATTACHMENT,

BY HIS FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE TO THIS EDITION.

All that I have done to the present Edition has been, first, to make a few additions to the Rules of Prosody prefixed, derived chiefly from Dr Donaldson's Latin Grammar; secondly, to correct a few actual mistakes, and some other places, where liberties were taken which the greater strictness of recent scholarship refuses to sanction; and thirdly, to introduce a more uniform system in the help supplied, in which I have always, unless for some special reason to the contrary, given the word which will be found in the Dictionary, leaving the inflection to be done by the learner, and omitted to mark the quantity, except in one or two words,

which could not be found in the ordinary Gradus. It was suggested to me that all the Latin words should be supplied in the early part, which I have accordingly done in the First Book.

F. C. H

TWICKENHAM,
July 14, 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Author here offers to those who are engaged in Classical Education a further help to the composition of Latin Verse, combined with a brief introduction to an essential part of the study of the Classics*. He has, in some of the Exercises, interspersed a few occasional remarks on the extravagance of the Pagan fictions; hoping that such observations may not be found altogether unpro-

* It may be necessary to remark that nothing more has been attempted than a general outline of the stories and attributes of the principal characters of the Mythology; and that the common authorities on the subject have been followed throughout. To have undertaken anything further, would have been to frustrate the object of the publication; namely, to provide a safe and easy introduction to some early parts of school studies.

fitable to pupils of the early age at which it is now usual to enter upon these subjects.

Intending the little book to be entirely elementary, the Author has made it as easy as he could, without too largely superseding the use of the Dictionary and Gradus. By the facilities here afforded, it will be possible, in many cases, for a boy to get rapidly through these preparatory exercises; and thus, having mastered the first difficulties, he may advance with better hopes of improvement to subjects of higher character, and verses of more difficult composition.

The rules of Prosody, abridged and slightly altered from the Eton Grammar, have been prefixed to the Exercises, as a convenient manual for the young student. But, as some deviations from the Eton Grammar occur in this professedly brief and elementary manual, the Author thinks it necessary to suggest, that the instances are either those in which the number of exceptions seemed to justify their changing sides with the rule; or where the variety* of quantity, stated to be allow-

* In later editions of the Grammar a greater strictness has been observed.

able in the Grammar, would lead the unpractised versifier into objectionable liberties. For further instructions on this head (that is, for an initiation into the nicer peculiarities and elegances of Latin Verse) the scholar is referred to the summary of rules contained in the Preface to "The Elements of Latin Hexameters and Pentameters," in the fifth and subsequent editions of that classical book*.

* The Author's wish is, that his work should be considered as a companion to that of his esteemed and regretted friend the late Reverend Robert Bland.

RULES OF PROSODY*.

A FOOT consists of a certain number of syllables.

The common feet are dactyls and spondees.

A dactyl is one long, followed by two short syllables, as flūmĭnă.

A spondee is two long syllables, as mōntēs.

An hexameter verse consists of six feet.

The first four feet may be dactyls or spondees. The fifth must be a dactyl, the sixth a spondee.

The feet must *not* stand by themselves; like the following,

Pĭĕrĭs | hōrrēt | lĭbĕră | tālēs | cōndĕrĕ | vērsūs†,

which are six feet, but *not* an hexameter verse.

* As has just been intimated, the more general rules only are here inserted; and it is recommended that they should be got by heart and repeated, till they are perfectly fixed in the memory. They are the multiplication and pence tables of Latin verse.

† Or,

Romæ mœnia terruit impiger Hannibal armis,

a line attributed by some writers to Ennius; but, apparently, not to be found among the fragments of that author.

A verse must have a certain rhythm, or musical cadence; and this is partly* produced by making the syllables of some of the feet belong to different words; as

Hānc tŭă | Pĕnĕlŏ|pē lēn|tō tĭbĭ | mīttĭt, Ū|lȳssē.

In general, the long syllable beginning the third foot should be the end of a word. The learner at first, indeed, ought never to make it otherwise. His hexameter verses, up to this point, should have the same model as his pentameters.

A pentameter verse consists of five feet; that is, it is divided into two halves, each half consisting of two feet and a long syllable; as

Nīl mĭhĭ | rēscrī|bās | āttămĕn | īpsĕ vĕ|nī.

The first two feet may be dactyls or spondees; the last two must be dactyls; and the invariable practice must be observed, of closing the short verse with a word of two syllables†; unless in the case of an elision, with the word *est* following it.

* The author does not here touch upon the subject of accent.

† The Greek usage, of ending the pentameter with words of more syllables than two, ought very reluctantly to be adopted by modern Latin versifiers, being so rarely sanctioned by good authorities. Indeed it is wholly inadmissible by learners.

RULES OF QUANTITY

Syllables are long or short in three ways;

First, by nature;
Secondly, by position;
Thirdly, by authority.

1st. *By Nature.*

The final ă is short, excepting the ablative case of the first declension, as Mūsā*; and the imperative of the first conjugation, as ămā: to which may be added the prepositions ā, cōntrā, întrā, ērgā, and some vocatives from the Greek.

The final ĕ is short, excepting in the ablative case of the fifth declension, as fĭdē, dĭē, &c.; Latin equivalents of the Greek η, as Cybelē; the imperative of the second conjugation, as mŏnē; and mē, tē, sē; and adverbs in ē, as rectē, pravē, valdē, from adjectives in *us*, as rectus, pravus, &c. Bĕnĕ, mălĕ, infernĕ, supernĕ excepted†.

The final ī is long, excepting mĭhĭ, tĭbĭ, sĭbĭ, ŭbĭ, ĭbĭ, ŭtĭ, which are common, but generally short.

* This difference should be marked in pronunciation. Nominatives and vocatives singular, and neuter nominatives, accusatives, and vocatives ending in ă, should never be sounded like the ablative singular in ā.

† Adverbs (as they are sometimes called) from adjectives in *is*, are short; as tristĕ, from tristis: but these are adjectives used adverbially.

Nĭsĭ is short; quăsĭ common*, but to be avoided in verse. There are also some varieties in proper names.

The final ō is long, excepting mŏdŏ, cĭtŏ, dŭŏ, ōctŏ, ĕgŏ, hŏmŏ, scĭŏ, vŏlŏ, pŭtŏ.

The final ū is long, except indŭ, for endo, or in, and nenŭ for non, used by Lucretius and the older writers.

Y final is short in the vocative Tīphў, from Tiphys; and in the accusative Mōlў, both in Ovid.

Diphthongs are long, except in some cases, where a vowel follows, as in præŭstŭs.

B final is short.

C final is long, excepting nĕc, and dōnĕc, and the pronoun hĭc, which last is common. Hoc in the nom. or acc. or ablative is never short.

D final is short.

L final is short, excepting nīl† contracted from nihil, sāl, and sōl.

M final, with the vowel that precedes it, is cut off before another vowel‡.

N final is short, excepting nōn, dæmōn, quīn, and some proper names.

R final is short, excepting vēr, fūr, cūr, fār,

* Quasi is used by Lucretius with the last syllable short in some passages, and long in others.

† All contracted syllables are long.

‡ This is called Ecthlipsis. Synalœpha is the elision of a vowel at the end of a word, before another word beginning with a vowel.

păr, and its compounds impăr, dispăr, compăr. The proper name Năr, and the nominative Lăr, may be added.

Endings in s are numerous, and classed below with their vowels.

Ās final is long, excepting some proper names, anăs, 'a duck,' and Greek accus. like lāmpădăs.

Ēs final is long, excepting mīlĕs, sĕgĕs, dīvĕs, &c.*; ĕs, from sum, and its compounds ădĕs, prōdĕs, and the preposition pĕnĕs.

Īs final is long in datives and ablatives plural, as mūsīs, dŏmĭnīs, &c.; in the monosyllables vīs, līs, and sīs from sim; also in possīs, velīs, &c.; and in the 2nd person of the 4th conjugation, as audīs; but it is short in nominatives singular, as lapĭs, civĭs, &c.; in genitives singular, whether increasing or not; in the 2nd person singular of the 3rd conjugation, as rĕgĭs, and in all second persons plural.

Ōs final is long, excepting some words from the Greek, as chăŏs, ĕpŏs, mĕlŏs; some Greek proper names; and ŏs (ossis in the genitive), exŏs (in Lucretius), compŏs, impŏs.

Ŭs final is short, excepting some proper names from the Greek; monosyllables in ūs; genitives singular, nominatives, accusatives, and vocatives

* That is, words in ĕs, increasing short in the genitive case, as militĭs, divĭtis, &c. But ariēs, abiēs, pariēs, &c., are long, although the penultima of the genitive is short: so quadrupēs, sonipēs.

plural of the 4th declension, which are contracted from older cases; and nominatives in ūs, increasing long in the genitive, as salūs, tellūs, virtūs.

Ys final is short in Othrys, long in Tēthys*.

T final is short.

X final is long.

2ndly. *By Position.*

A vowel before another in the same word is short, as Dĕŭs, mĕŭs, tŭŭs, āltĕrĭŭs; excepting ūnĭŭs, īllĭŭs, nullĭŭs, where the i is common; and ălĭŭs, where it is always long. There are also various exceptions in proper names derived from the Greek.

Vowels are long before two consonants, when both are in the same word, as īngēns; or when they are at the end of one word and the beginning of another, as sēd mĭhĭ; or both at the beginning of a second word, as,

Occūl|tā† spŏlĭ|a et plū|rēs dē | pācĕ trĭ|ūmphōs.

* One in Ovid, the other in Virgil; unless the last syllable in Tēthys be lengthened in the pronunciation; that is, by arsis, or the ictus metricus.

† The Latin versifier is not to imitate the usage of making a vowel at the end of a word long, because two consonants follow it in the next word; but still less is he to use a final vowel short before words beginning with *sc, sp,* or *st.* There are indeed instances (as

Fōntēs|quĕ flŭvĭ|ōsquĕ vŏ|cō)

of a final vowel lengthened before even a mute and a liquid

The only exception to this rule is in the case of a mute and a liquid; in which case (as is instanced above in pācĕ trĭumphōs) the quantity of the preceding vowel remains uninfluenced. So also in pātrĭs, vŏlŭcris, the vowels ă and ŭ are common; the vowel ĭ in vĭtreus; and the second ŏ in opprŏbrium, and the like words.

3rdly. *By Authority.*

The quantities of syllables, as they are fixed by the authority of the poets, can only be attained with accuracy by reading, repetition, and constant exercise in the composition of Latin verse.

at the beginning of the next word; and the possibility of such a change sufficiently proves that a vowel cannot remain short before more stubborn consonants*.—Almost all the examples of this harsh usage, which lax imitators of the classics have formerly produced from them (and they are few, after all), have been removed by better MSS., or are to be traced to corrupt readings. The single line in Virgil,—

Ponite: spes sibi quisque; sed, hæc quam angusta, videtis,—

from its peculiar and interrupted character, cannot be relied upon as a safe example.

---

* This reasoning will, of course, be overturned if the lengthening of the short final e is to be attributed to the ictus metricus; a point not, perhaps, necessary to be considered by beginners.

EXPLANATION OF MARKS AND SIGNS.

WORDS in parentheses are left out in the Latin; for instance (you) is left out in the first line; (by) is left out in the second. Whatever English words are printed in *Italics* are *all* expressed by the Latin word above; for instance, the word *Quintî*, without the O, expresses *O Quintius*, and the word *Mythicâ* expresses *of Mythology*, both in the first line.

Præt. inf. is præterperfect infinitive, &c. &c., according to the common use of abbreviations.

Where there is a hyphen between two words, as "*presides-over*," "*carries-away*," it shows that the Latin word expresses both, as *præsidet*, *aufert*, &c.

The figures 1 and 2 mean that a word which in the English is in the first line, in the Latin is in the second, and *vice versâ*. Sometimes whole verses are so transposed.

When a comma is placed before or after the figures 1 or 2 it means that nothing which precedes or follows is included in those directions; and that if any preceding or following word in the English is printed in Italics, *that* is occasioned by the Latin word being printed over it.

MYTHOLOGY

FOR VERSIFICATION,

ETC.

BOOK THE FIRST.

Si *cupio* *Quintius* *nosco*
If (you) would desire, (O) Quintius, to know

insomnium *Mythica*
the dreams of Mythology,

Et *deus* *colo* *vetus* *religio*
And the gods worshipped (by) ancient super-

stition,

evolvo *hic* *mecum* *cœlestis*
(You) may unfold these (things) with me; celestial

numen *terra*
deities, of the earth

notus *cæruleus mare*
Deities, deities known (in) the azure sea,

infernus locus *divos orior*
And (in) infernal places; and the gods born of

minor
lower

Gens *pono* *inferior gradus*
Families, and placed (in) an inferior degree*.

2
These deities therefore the world feigned for itself,

plur.
full of madness,

libido
Full of vices, yet holy!

2 *illuceo*
Yet worshipped, wherever the sun shone-upon the

fretum
eastern seas,

Ve
Or, setting, reddened the western waters.

Usque adeò *quod*
So entirely is it nothing, that the human mind

secum agito 2
considers with itself

* What follows, to the end of page 7, may be omitted, as an exercise, till the pupil is further advanced in Latin composition.

de 1
Of the wonderful goodness of the supreme God;

de
Or of the perpetual love of faith and virtue

Ille
Which that (Almighty) Father exhibits (in) un-
modus
numbered ways.

vir
What if the learned voice of a few men

Gestio, præt. infin. 1
Desired to teach these (things) better to unteach-
able men;

sequor (*præt. part.*) *lego*
And following nature (as) a guide, or collecting
2
the truths

1
Handed down (from) Heaven, wished to rise to
altum
the heights of the sky.

vel
But even these (men) themselves obscure clouds
opprest,

And detained far from the pure day;

1—2

Socraticus charta
Diminished the useful light (in) the Socratic pages,

quod
And whatever of Cicero was greater (than) the
Ausonidæ
Romans.

adeo
Therefore, (O) Quintius, approach with me the
divine volumes,

aspicio
And behold nobler things (in) that place;

Behold man created (in) primeval light,

And adorned (with) the goods of mind and
corporeus
body;

Wandering innocent through the joys of sweet
Edenus
Eden,

væ *depereo*
Joys, alas! about to perish (with) swift flight.

qualis
But as from the bosom of shady night emerges

The day, and irradiates the world (with) return-
ing hope,

certus
So the sure promises of the future Redeemer

1 *Adamus*
Refresh thee, (O) mournful Adam, and thy companion.

consurgo *modulus*
That such a song arises (from) the strains of the prophets,

dogma
That such doctrines speak (from) the voice of the *Apostolicus*
Apostles,

præ cunctis
Let it be known to thee above all things, generous *juventus*
youth,

dative case
The first honour of thy studies, the highest crown.

bibo
And when thou imbibest these vain elements (from) the profane muses,

esse *melos*
Be mindful that there is a higher poetry to the *Isacidæ*
Israelites;

2
A higher genius to the divine prophets, whose
mouths

furor
Sacred inspiration had steeped (in) ethereal fire;

ablat. absol. *numen* 2
And having heard the warnings of God, the power
of Jehovah

1
Agitating (them), (they) snatched (their) seraphic
lyres;

insono 2 2 2 2
(They) resounded, assuredly (in) divine strains,

1 1 *flagitium* 1
The fate impending (over) wickedness and un-
1
avoidable;

2 2 2
And (they) exhibited beyond mortal habitations

1 1 1 1
Kingdoms better to the pious than (those) flow-
1
ing (with) honey.

assuesco
Therefore accustom (thy) mind to these, and (thy)
plur.
devoted heart:

nôsse
But it will profit (thee) to have known the work

cithara
of a lesser lyre;

It will profit (thee) to behold the preludes of the

Ausonius
Roman muse,

And to weave garlands (with) brief roses of

Pæstum;

transveho
Which Latium formerly had transferred from

Graius
Grecian gardens,

focus
And fixed (with) native art (on) her own shrines.

CELESTIAL DEITIES.

JUPITER.

ille supremus deus gentilis laus
Jūpĭtĕr, that supreme of gods in heathen praise,

Cui genitor sum genitrix
(Whose father is Saturn, and (his) mother Rhĕa)

Narro editus
Is related (to have been) born in Crete; and (at)

cunæ
the cradle

deus æreus 1, *cymbalum pulsa*
Of the god, brazen cymbals (were) struck (by)

manus -um
the hands of the Cūrētes,

Ne Sātūrnĭŭs pater imbibo sævus
Lest (his) Saturnian father might drink (with) cruel

auris
ear

Vagitus primus verbum suus puer
The cries and first words of his child.

Vanus deliria profanus ausa, quilibet
Vain fancies of the profane! daring (by) any

commentum 2
fictions

dedecoro ara
To dishonour the altars of the gods!

imperf. subj.
juvenis scando aerius ædes
But when in youth he climbed the aërial palaces,

depello indignus de
(He) drove-away (his) unworthy father from (his)

statio
station;

divido amplus regnum duo
And divided (his) ample kingdoms with (his) two

frater
brothers:

lego imperium sui
And when (he) chose empire for himself in the

arx polus
citadel of heaven

relinquo æquor infernus
(He) left the seas to Neptune, to Pluto the infernal

Littus tres habeo proprius domus
Shores; so the three had their own habitations.

Jamque princeps, contudit 3, *giganteus cohors*
And now that chief god crushed the gigantic cohorts,

volo rejicio jugum impono
Who attempted to throw-off the yoke imposed
(upon them)

agmen 2, *frustra scando celsus*
And the bands in vain ascending the lofty Olympus

frango abacta fulmineus manus
(He) broke, driven-back (by his) thundering hand.

homo illi potens
He is the father of gods and men; (by) his powerful

mandata omnis terreo ubique
Mandates all (things) frightened everywhere are
sileo
silent.

taurus renideo candor victima
The bull, shining (with) whiteness, (is) the victim
sacer
sacred to Jove,

Hœdus pia ovis ludo
The kid, and the innocent sheep that sports in
pratum
the meadows.

nunquam maculo humanus cædes (*pl.*)
But never altars stained (with) human slaughter,

dirus votum do mansuetus
Or dire vows were offered to the mild Jupiter.

quercus doceo
The oak (is) sacred to the father, who taught (us)
uti glans
to feed-on acorns;

quernus silva conscius fatidicus
And the oaken wood is conscious of the prophetic god.

majestas venerandus barba
Powerful (in) majesty, venerable (from his) beard,
eburnus
(on) ivory

auratus locus maximus sedeo
And gilded seats he, the greatest, sits;

Sustentans fulmen dextra
Holding thunderbolts (in his) right-hand, and (in
læva cupressus
his) left of cypress

vimen queîs apex decoro vis
The boughs whose top is decorated (with) a strong
aquilæ
eagle.

JUNO.

filia *marita*
Juno, the daughter of Saturn, and wife of (her)
brother,

Facta est *domina*
Became the queen of the gods, the supreme
diva *polus*
goddess (in) heaven.

illa *do* *opes*
And she bestowed empire and wealth; and (over)
jugalis torus
the marriage bed

præsum
(She) presided, and ordered the tender race
adesse
to be present.

Junonia *mitto* *nuntia*
Iris, belonging to Juno, is sent (as) a messenger
de cœlum
down from heaven,

Cui *alatus iter* *imbrifer arcus noto*
Whose winged path the showery bow denotes.

quam multus gens *munus*
How many nations give pious offerings to Juno!

accipio agna sus proprius
And (her) altar receives lambs and sows peculiar
(to her);

lilium papaver ruber folium ibi
And lilies, and poppies (with) red leaves (are) there
fusa
scattered,

anser pavo uterque sanctus
And the goose and the peacock (are) both dedicated
to the goddess.

2 *fero* 2 *magnificus habitus* (*plur.*) *syrmata*
Juno bears a magnificent dress and the train of a
longus vestis
long garment,

sedeo solium
And a sceptre, and sits on a throne;

aut agilis currus insto amo
Or (on her) swift chariot stands-over (her) beloved
peacocks,

Iride chorus concomito
Iris, and an aërial choir accompanying (her).

Apollo.

progenies
Apollo (was) the progeny of Jove, and of (his)

mater
mother Latona,

Cui gemella soror est natus simul
Whose twin-sister Cynthia was born together

(with him)

ubi gavisa pono marinus
Where rejoicing Delos laid-aside (her) marine

error
wandering,

figo pro gemelliparæ
Fixed for the station of the twin-bearing goddess.

cithara cantor versus
But the harp, and the singer, and verses (were)

ab
born from Apollo,

parens præsideo doctus ars
And he (as) a parent, presides-over learned arts.

augurium voco medicina
Augury calls him, medicine calls him parent,

arma sagittifer rhetor
The arms of the archer, the arms of the rhetorician

(in) the forum.

Delphicus oraculum facio insignis
The Delphic oracles (have) made Phœbus illustrious,

insula ingenitus
And the island (of) *Dēlŏs* is sacred to the inborn god.

accipiter lupus gallus cado
And hawks and wolves, and the cock, fall on one *foco* 2
altar,

Gryps olor cornix
The griffin, the swan, and the raven, and thou,

cicada
(O) grasshopper.

redolens decus juniperus
The fragrant honour of the juniper, or the most *pulcher palma*
beautiful palm

gaudet se placuisse honoro
Rejoices that it has pleased the honoured god;

laurus viridans æternus honor
And the laurel looking green (with) eternal honour

orno hic
adorns him,

habet dulcis pignus
Which (he) possesses (as) the dear pledge of *infaustus amor*
unhappy love.

amabilis 2 *Nāsōnis* *revoco*
These (things) the pleasing muse of Ovid will recall

olim
to you hereafter,

puer docta *refero varius* *vices*
(O) boy, skilful to relate various changes;

ditis miraculum *inex-*
These (things), and the rich miracles of the unex-

haustus mens
hausted mind,

consocio *sibi* *mirandus*
How* associated-with each other (in) a wonderful

modus (*pl.*)
manner!

ut 2 *sine* *lux* *rudis*
As (there) was a Chăos without light, a rude and

indigestus moles
undigested mass,

ante *forma* *pulcher orbis*
Before thy beauty, (O) fairer world;

* To the admirable connexion of the stories in the "Metamorphoses" may well be applied the lines of the poet of Memory:—

"Awake but one, and, lo! what myriads rise;
Each stamps its image, as the other flies."

Sic plurimus fabula lateo confundo nox
So many a fable was lying hid (in) confused night

(*imp. subj.*)
dum accipio magicus sonus vates
Until they received a magic sound, a poet

jubeo
bidding;

infundo 2 *tenebræ* 2 *anilis tempus* 2
And poured-upon thy darkness, aged time,

fides (*pl.*) *suaviloquus* 1 *carmen non imitabile* 1
Strings sweetly toned, and verse inimitable.

imberbis juvenescit semper
Fair and beardless, Apollo is young always:

fluo crinis fero (*pl.*) *calamus*
Flowing (in his) hair, he bears a bow and arrows

(in his) hand,

dilectus lyra omnis caput cŏruscat
And (his) beloved lyre; (his) whole head is bright

radius
(with) rays,

projicio flammifer os
And (he) casts-forth (from his) flaming brow the

novus dies
new day.

Minerva.

nata *seu dico*
Pallas (was) the daughter of Jove, or said, (by) the
nomen
name of Minerva,

prosilio *armĭfĕra* *è* *cerĕbrum*
To have leapt-forth armed from the brain of
(her) father.

Forsĭtăn *nugæ*
[Perchance (under) these trifles may lie hid the
sapientia
wisdom of heaven,

bene *orta*
Which is well said (to have) sprung from the
supremo
most high God.]

Hæc *audit* *certo*
She, more powerful, is reported to have contended
cum
with Neptune,

optimus donum antiquus
Who should give the best gifts to ancient men.

dextra *excutio* *fremens*
The right-hand of Neptune struck-out the foaming
quadrupes
horse,

tridens jubeo attonitus
When (his) trident ordered the astonished earth
hĭārĕ
to open:

produco oliva dilectus sibi
But Pallas produced the olive beloved by herself,

tulit vota ex chorus
And carried-off the suffrages from the choir of men and gods.

præsto (gen. case) urbs
(She) gave the name of Athens to the city pecu-
prŏprĭæ
liarly belonging to herself,

foveo genus Cĕcrŏpĭdûm
And cherished the race of the Cecropidæ (with) pious love.

Hæc bellum (pl.) et
She (is) the goddess of war, but also the best
custos pax
president of peace,

potent. mood duco filum
Who teaches (us) to draw threads (from) the
celer colus
swift distaff;

protego usus
And who protects good arts, and the advantage of
vita
life,

habito sublimis thŏlus celsus ipsa
And inhabits a sublime shrine, loftier herself.

Cui maximus (pl.) loco prælatis
Whose greatest temple is placed (at her) beloved
Athens,

carus avis noctua gallus
Whom (her) dear birds, the owl (and) the cock,
celebro
honour;

drăco decorare oliva
Whom the serpent to honour, (whom) the olive
sŭpērbĭt
is proud to honour;

semper hŏnēstă indŭo mŏdō
Who, always decorous, is clad (in) various guise;

virgo gero austerus
Who, (as) the virgin Wisdom, bears an austere
vultus (pl.)
countenance;

bellatrix arma
Who, (as) a warrior (maid), bears arms (in her)
validus
strong hand;

cui plumifer caput nīgrāns Horror insideo
(On) whose plume-bearing head black Horror sits,

extollit coma (pl.)
And dire Mĕdūsă raises (her) hair (from her)
clypeus
shield.

MERCURY.

Quis fugitivus abeo veho celer pes in
What fugitive departs carried (with) swift foot into

aura (pl.)
the air?

Hic
This is Hermes (the son) of Jove; Maia (was his)

alter parens
other parent.

vertex tener cunæ
On the summit of Cyllene (his) tender cradle is

sterno
strewn

altrīces (pl.) sinus
And Juno herself afforded (her) nursing lap;

At lacteus munus ēfflūxērūnt è rapidus labrum
But the milky gifts flowed-from (his) rapid lip,

per
And the milky way was thence created through

stella
the stars.

miser inanis figmēnta
[Oh miserable and empty fictions of the human mind!

do *dīs* *deterior*
Giving to the gods (things) worse than (even)

vir
man himself!]

vix *adhuc* *parvus* *exulto* *furtum*
And, scarcely yet an infant, (he) exulted (in) theft,

aufero 2
and carried away

albus 1 *grex* *opimus* *prœmium* (*pl.*)
The white flocks of *Admētus*, a rich prize;

diripit *zona*
And (he) snatches (her) zone (from) Venus, (from)

quoque *ensis*
Mars also (his) sword;

(*pl.*)
And (his) trident (from) Neptune, and (his) sceptre

demo
(is) taken-from Jove.

tentārat *fulmen* *sentio*
(He) had attempted the thunderbolts, but felt

nimium *fervidus*
(them) too hot;

callidus *abstinuit*
And crafty (as he was), he abstained-from

suus *dolus* (*gen. case*)
his deceit.

interpres dīvōrūm ōptĭmŭs
(He is) the interpreter of the gods, the chief of

fero 2
Jupiter; he carries

Pallidus sĭmŭlācrum, jăcēntŭm 1 *infernus*
The pale ghosts of the dead to (their) infernal

domus
habitations.

protego eloquium īdēm commercium (*pl.*)
(He) protects eloquence, he also protects commerce;

adsum dux viator
And is present (as) the guide of the traveller,

quoque fur
the guide also of the thief.

lacteus melleus donum sācrāta
Milky and honeyed gifts (are) consecrated to

Mercury;

lingua uro (*pf.part.pass.*)
And the tongue (of animals) (is) burnt (at) the

ritus facundus
rites of the eloquent god;

canis hic hædus
And the dog is sacred to him, and the kid;

pĕrennis juventa
everlasting youth

Amat hic urgeo
Attends him; and (he) urges (his) swift feet

ubique
every where

intexo gĕmĭnis anguis ala
A cādūcĕŭs, entwined (with) two snakes, wings

Ad caput clĕt fŭgām
At (his) head, and a wing that excites speed to

calx
(his) heel,

Exornant patronus divitiæ 2
Adorn Mercury; and, (as) the patron of riches,

Concutio opimus 1 *loculus* 1 *agilis*
He shakes rich purses (in his) active hand;

Tropæa dignus latro dant
Trophies worthy of the god to whom robbers offer

votum
their vows,

Rhetor caterva trepidus
Rhetoricians and the learned mob of the busy

forum.

VENUS.

salto *pontus* *pulcher*
Who leaps out of the sea, most beautiful (with) a

gracilis
slender form?

dīvă *littus*
The goddess Venus, born (on) the shore of

Cytheriaco
Cythera.

Anne ĕa *conjux* *male jungo*
Is she the wife of Vulcan? Ill joined to (her)

maritus
husband!

nāscĭtŭr *haud talis* *fœdus*
Sweet love (does) spring (from) no such an union.

Ecce *venio*
Behold, (she) comes, the goddess Juno, and Minerva

comito
accompanying (her),

pastor *jŭgō*
Where that shepherd sits on the Idæan hill,

accipio *munus* *præfero*
That Venus may receive the gifts of preferred

fōrmæ
beauty;

progenitura *vices* *quam* *dirus*
Gifts about to produce changes how dreadful!

Discordia *fero* *turpis*
[Gifts which Discord had brought (with) base
fraus
fraud,

Ubi *clarus* *Hymēn*
Where the illustrious marriage of Thetis is
concelebro
celebrated:]

Abdūctāmque *fatalis* (*plur.*)
Both the abduction of Helen, and the fatal rage of
conjux
(her) husband,

fortis corpus *fūsă* *Ilĭăcō solum*
And brave bodies laid-low (on) the Trojan soil;

mœnia 2 *flagro* *tandem*
And the walls of Troy blazing at length in the
decimus annus
tenth year,

Collabefacio *perjurus* *dolus*
Destroyed-utterly (by) perjured deceit.

Aspice *mortalis* *jurgium* *divus*
Behold mortal quarrels (with) the gods
conjunctus
joining in them!

somnia *lyra* *Hŏmērea*
Behold dreams born from the lyre of Homer!

fortāssĕ hausta prior commentis
Or if, perchance, derived (from) former inventions,

Nobilito saltem Mœŏnĭis
Ennobled, at least, (by) Mæonian measures.

En domina Chărĭtūm regina
Behold the mistress of the Graces, and the queen

risus jocus
of laughter, and of merriment

colo peto in
The mother, worshipped, sought-for, in

omnigenus fŏcus
all kinds of altars;

rosa myrtus
To whom the rose, to whom the myrtle, to whom

decorus pomum sacro
fair apples are consecrated;

turtur passer olor
And the turtle, the sparrow, and the swan

aptus (sing.) altare
(are) fit for (her) altar;

rĕcŭbāt trăho currus
Who sits, or reposes; who, drawn (in) a chariot

columba
(by) doves,

Gero pulcher frons
Bears lovely roses (on) her brow, herself more lovely.

Cui assiduus comes puer gaudeo
Whose constant companion the boy Cupid rejoices to be,

Charites consocio triplex chorus
And the Graces to unite (their) threefold dance;

genialis secutus croceus
And the genial Hȳmēn, who, following (in) saffron *vestis*
vest,

Tollo flammeum (pl.) ardeo fax (pl.) ut usque
Lifts the veil, and the burning torch, as ever.

Hei mihi! fulgida tectoria vanus vates
Alas me! bright glozings of vain poets!

Quam bene depello vos purus
How well Plato drove-away you (from his) pure *urbs*
city!

Istă vos decoro roseus
That Venus, whom you have decorated (with) rosy *honor*
honour,

dignior quæ premeretur
Was more worthy to be oppressed (with) *opprobrium*
reproaches;

gero æternus dolor
More worthy to have borne eternal grief on (her)

frons
brow,

infamis delitesco Stygius
And, infamous, to have lain-hid (in) the Stygian

lacus
lake.

Bacchus.

En accusat. 2
Behold the son of Jove and Semele! whom, less

conscius
conscious Juno

premo, sævius ulciscor infidus
Should oppress fiercely avenging (her) faithless

husband,

supremus celo in medius
He, the chief of the gods, to conceal in the middle

femur
(of his) thigh

cogo *egregius* *fraus* *genus*
Is compelled, (by) an egregious trick, a progeny

bĭmātrĕ
with two mothers,

bis *ineo* *proh!*
And twice entering life! Oh! deities, worthy (of)
profane

lusus *ritè* *colendus*
Sports, and properly to be worshipped (with)
suus *thўăsus*
their own chorus!

Hic *quondam* *dormio* *juvenis* *fur*
He, on a time, slept, when young; and thieves
marinus
from the sea

abripio *infans* *a* *scopulus*
Carried away the infant-god from the rocks:

temere *audax* *fio* *delphin*
But, rashly audacious, (they) become dolphins in
unda
the waters,

ut *divus* *exsilio* *somnus* (*pl.*)
As soon as that divine boy leaps-out of slumber.

Jamque *similis* *triumphans* *pervado*
And now, like a conqueror, he pervades the
Eous *ager* 2
Eastern fields,

concutio victor martius cymbalum
Shaking, victorious, (his) martial cymbals:

chorus fœmineus comitor
And a band of women accompanies (him), and an

amplus pompa 2
ample procession

vir 1 *devenerata racemifer*
Of men, worshipping the cluster-bearing god.

inter millia leoninus
He sits, among thousands, (on his) lion-drawn

currus
chariot,

urgeo tigris iter domo rabies
And urges the tiger's path (with) subdued anger:

Atque dextera præfero sibi
And (his) right-hand carries-before him the thyrsus

vincio hedera
bound (with) ivy,

compar.
venio pinguis membrum ruber os
And he comes, fat (in) limbs, and red (in) face:

cuncta regio submitto facilem
And every region submitted itself easily (to him)

eunti
advancing,

fero *vitis* *seges* (*pl.*) *flavus*
Who brought the vine, and corn, and yellow

mel (*pl.*)
honey.

Hunc omnis colo *queîs* *cordi* *blandus*
Him all honoured, to whose taste (was) soft

oblivium (*pl.*)
oblivion;

Queîs *brevis* *falsus medela**
To whose (taste was) a short and false relief to

malum *vita*
the ills of life.

etiam Virtus *colo*
Him even Virtue herself may honour (with)

modicus culullus
moderate cups,

læta *vox* *amicitia*
And the joyful voice of friendship, and

honestus
honourable love.

mortalis male novimus *utor* *munus*
But (we) mortals ill know (how) to use the gifts,

* The word "*medela*" has no earlier authority to plead than that of Gellius, or of Apuleius, in the second century.

mitior *effundo*
(Which) a merciful God has poured-forth, of

qualiacunque
whatever kind.

orgia *turpia*
The orgies of Bacchus are disgraceful (with) all

flagitium (*pl.*)
wickedness,

barbarus *rixa* *de* *dulcis*
And barbarous strife is born from the sweet

cadus
cask:

effrœnis satyrus *concitus*
And lawless satyrs, and the Thyïas aroused (in her)

cursus
speed,

corona misceo *insanus sonus* *cingo*
And a band mingled (with) mad noise surrounds

(him)—

agmen *concordo* *socius*
How well (that) host agrees (with its) social

animal
animals!

supero *comites* *fera* *ebrietas*
But excels the accompanying beasts (in) drunken-

ness.

Bellona.—Mars.

ut *animus sic*
As the body is (lower than) the mind, so is Bellona

inferior 2 *ablat.*
lower (than) Minerva

meritum *nomen*
(In) her deserts and titles.

alter *conjungo* *belliger* *vires* (*pl.*)
The one conjoins the warlike art (with) strength,

alter *gero* *bellum* (*pl.*) *cum furor solus*
The other carries-on war with fury alone.

furo *simul* *cum* *frater*
(She) rages, together with (her) brother Mars; and

præparo 2 *currus* (*pl.*) *duellum*
prepares (his) chariot for the war,

armo *rapidus equus ignis* (*pl.*)
And arms (his) rapid horses (with) fire.

effusus *crinis* (*pl.*) *en sanguinolentus verber* 2
(With) dishevelled hair, behold! the bloody lashes

flagellum
of the whip

fero *flammiger* *fax*
(She) bears (in her) hands, and the flaming torch.

satus *pro* *numen*
But (her) brother, born (of) Juno, as the deity of

bellum
war,

audio *crudelis* *barbaricus preces*
Hears (favourably) cruel and barbaric prayers.

testor *præcipuus*
To him Lătĭŭm testifies peculiar honours,

do *fervidus votum*
And Rome offers fervent vows to her own Mars;

veneror *Martigenam* *una nomino* 2
And venerates the son of Mars together, names

uterque
each *Quĭrīnus*,

rite *colo* *proles*
And duly honours the offspring and the father.

Hic *horridus* *vultus* *titulus*
He (is) horrid (in) countenance; (with) the titles

of (his) horses

Fuga *Terror* *insignio* 1
Whom Flight, whom Terror distinguishes, and

rapit in *dirus* *arma*
hurries to dreadful arms;

Cui *renidet* *cruentatus ensis*
Whose right-hand shines (with) a bloody sword,

hasta
and a spear

gero nec minus rubesco
(His) left carries, not less reddening (than) the sword.

minitor Discordia prævenio hic
Threatening Discord comes before him (with) a

scindo palla
torn robe,

Timor Fremitus it ad
And Fear and Confusion advances at (his)

resonus rota
resounding wheels.

AURORA.

gero velum (pl.) facies spargo rosaria
Bearing a veil (on her) face, and scattering roses

currus
(from her) car,

Aspice flecto candens
Behold, what goddess guides (her) white horses!

almus opus diurnus
Aurora, genial parent of labours, and of daylight life,

venio lux irradio caput
Mayst (thou) come, light irradiating thine head!

Super cui crinis (pl.) matutinus stella corusco
Over whose hair the morning star glitters,

fugo *tenebræ* *nox*
And drives-away the darkness of night, and

ater somnium
black dreams.

comes *gaudeo* 2
Who, the companion of Phœbus and Phœbe, rejoices

habeo 2
to have

1 1 *egregius*
Hўpĕrīon (for her) father illustrious, and Thĕa

(for her) mother:

Ipse *decorus* *ventus* (*dat.*)
Herself, the beautiful parent of the winds

rapio
hurrying-away all things,

chorus (*dat.*) *fulgeo* *sidereus*
And of the choir, that shines in the starry

arx
citadel.

Latona.

filia
Latona, the daughter of Cœus the Titan, and
Phœbe,

Torqueo magnus indignus
Vexed mighty Jove (with) unworthy love:

livor Jūnōnĭŭs mitto horrendus anguis
And the envy of Juno sent the dreadful snake,

sequor iter miser
Who should follow the path (of her) wretched
rivalis
rival;

pello erro
Who, Python, should drive (her) wandering through
longus avia
long deserts;

daret requies infaustus tutus locus
Nor allow rest to the unhappy, nor safe places:

tandem ora stabilita est
But at length the Delian shore is fixed (for her)
vaganti
wandering,

vindex nascor
And he, the avenger of his mother, is born,

premo *tumidus*
Who "may oppress the swelling Python (with)

innumerus sagitta
countless arrows"—

ira *contemno* *dormio*
But the anger of the slighted goddess slept not;

inimica *recipio*
And the hostile Caria received the wandering

Latona,

lassatus *fames* *languidulus*
Both wearied (with) hunger and languid with

sitis
thirst;

agrestis *insulto* *volo*
And the countrymen insulted (her) wishing to

bibo
drink,

corripio *opprobrium* *lædo*
And checked (with) reproaches the injured god-

dess.

semper maneo *unda recuso*
"And may ye for ever remain in the water refused

(to me)!"

dico *plurimus* *rana* *liquidus*
She spoke, and there is many a frog in the liquid

lutum
mud.

facies *Caribus* *inverto*
The appearance of the Carians is changed, and

corrumpo *lingua*
(their) corrupted tongue

Vociferor *aliquis* *raucus* *medius*
Vociferates something hoarse (in) the middle (of

aqua
the) waters.

quoque *genetrix* *-ûm,* *uber*
Thou also, mother of the Tăntălĭdæ, most fruitful

mater
parent,

nosco *amarus* *factum* *gemelliparus*
Dost know the bitter deeds of the twin-bearing

goddess,

doles *ira* (*pl.*)
And lamentest the wrath of Diana and (her) brother Apollo,

audeo *fortiter* *temno* *genus*
Having dared boldly to despise the race of Latona;

aspicio 2 *corpus* *fundo* *virgineus*
And beholdest bodies scattered (in) virgin and

puerilis lethum
boyish death,

nimis *aucta*
Ah! (thou) who art too much inflated (with)

fastus
thine own pride.

Hebe and Ganymede.

exemplar *pulcher* *species* *perpetuus*
The example and fair appearance of perpetual

juventa
youth,

dulcis (*adj.*)
Hēbē, who is the daughter of Jove, is sweetly

adsum
present.

possum 2 *dono* (*præt. inf.*) *homo* *novus*
She is able to present gods and men (with) new

vĭgor
strength,

restituo (*præt. inf.*) *lapsum decus*
She (is able) to restore lost beauty.

labor *ipse* *revoco*
Yet falling she did not herself recall her own
honor
honour,

fero (*subj.*) *opimus poculum*
When (she) was bearing rich cups to her father
Jove;

cedo *cœlestis munus* (*pl.*) *Tros*
But (she) yielded (her) celestial office to the Trojan
puer
boy;

quâ *fero* *nativus*
Whom, where his own Ida bore (her) native
grex
flocks,

armiger
A shepherd (*acc.*), the armour-bearing (bird) of
abripio *uncus* *pes*
Jove snatched-away (with) crooked feet,

sto *à cyathis*
That (he) might stand as a cup-bearer in the
regio *polus*
region of Heaven.

tamen *exul* *conjux*
But yet Hebe was not an exile, but, (as) the wife

of Hercules,

Adhuc auxit *pulcher* *os*
Still adorned the fair goddesses (in) countenance

habitus
and dress.

cultor 2 *colo* 2 *amo* 2 *hic* 2
(Her) worshipper worships and loves her (with)

tango 2 *pectus* 2
touched bosom,

Orno 1 *flos* 1 *discrimen* 1
Adorned with flowers, and the distinction of a

varius 1 *vestis* 1
variegated dress.

BOOK THE SECOND.

TERRESTRIAL DEITIES.

SATURN.

argumenta
Now to draw from Heaven *the stories* of the ancient gods,

accingat
Let the wandering Muse *prepare* herself (in) daring mood;

sector *labor (pl.)*
And *follow* (in her) song *the fallen deity* of Saturn,

Latius
Who called the fields *Latian*, (in) which (he)

plup. subj.
lay-hid;

furor (pl.)
When that father of Jove fled (his) avenging *anger*,

inopsque
Driven an exile *and a beggar* from the æthereal climes.

Italus
The Italian Janus received, (in his) *hospitable kingdom**,

profugus
The deity *flying* from (his) heavenly station;

indigena
Who teaches the *in-born* Latins (with) a better
victus
way of life,

pandus
"To send the ploughmen oxen under the *crooked*
(*pl.*)
yoke;"

verso (*pl.*)
To entrust the fruitful seeds to *the turned glebe*.

And to bring-back yellow gifts (from) *the*
excolo
cultivated soil.

2 *bonas*
He *introduced* the *liberal* arts, and the adorned
rewards of life,

Into the leafy caves of rude men;

* *Hospitio regnoque*—the figure hendiadys, by which one thing is expressed by two substantives.

affulgens
And the Golden Age, *shining-upon* the happy
(*pl.*)
earth,

lætificus
Blesses all (things with) *joyous* peace and love.

velut 2
Oh, wandering dreams, *like* (those) of the sick! *he*,
the same,
1
Is said to have devoured his own race (with)
rabid jaw!

Cybeleius 2
And, unless (his) *Cybelëian* mother *had been able*
(*præt. inf.*) 2
to substitute

Prægrandis 1 *sanguineus*
Very large stones to (his) *blood-thirsty* hunger;

2
The father *would have joined* Pluto, and thee, O
Neptune, and Jove,

ferculum (*pl.*)
(As) rich *morsels* to his *banquet*.

A barbarian in heaven, (he) comes out milder
(upon) earth—

calleo *præt. inf.*
Thus men *are able to instruct* a god!

Aspicite 2 2 2 2
Behold the winged and decrepit old man,

1 1 1
Armed (as to his) hand (with) a scythe, and

1 1 1
preparing to devour (his) children!

(*pl.*) *clepsydra*
Whose hoary *hair* the mystic *hour-glass* adorning

adumbro
Marks time to depart (with) *shadowed* flight:

contendo
And the serpent, which *strives* to eat his own tail,

verto
Indicates ages *revolved* (on) eternal wheels.

Cybele.

(We) have spoken (of) Cȳbĕlē also—Cybele, the

Saturnius
wife *of Saturn*

eadem *concelebro*
And, *at the same time, the celebrated* parent of *the*

Cœlicola
Immortals;

Ops, Rhĕă, ancient Vesta, the Good Mother, and the Great Mother,

adsumo
Takes to herself many names, and loves supplications.

(She) leads the united lions over the highest Dīndўmă,

And a mystic key (is) carried in (her) holy hand.

exstimulo *Bĕrĕcynthĭus*
And *exciting* the *Berecynthian* timbrels (with) the mingled horn,

attollo
(She) *raises* (her) sublime and turret-bearing head;

vadit
(She) *advances* through the woods, the rocks, and

nivalis
the *snowy* crags;

horrisonus
And commands (her) *horribly-resounding* bands

exululo
to *howl aloud.*

VESTA.

genus *Junonius*
Vesta, *the daughter of* Cybele, and the sister *of Juno,*

2
receives

1 (*pl.*) *focus*
Worship, a fire shining (on her) eternal *altars;*

Syrma fluito (*pl.*)
A train flowing afar, and *a consecrated veil* (on her)

(*pl.*)
hair

(*pl.*) *alteruter*
(She) carries, and a lamp, (and) *a dart* (*in*) *either*

hand.

suspendo *figulinus*
Behold (her) fire *hung-up* (in) *earthenware* dishes,

tholus
Where holy Vesta glows in (her) lofty *shrine.*

Vestalis
(With) how dire an omen will the *Vestal* flame perish!

pio
What care will be able to *expiate* such great wickedness!

This once happened (at) Rome—and Rome is silent;

vaco *abl.*
And the senate-house *is void of* (its) *duties, the*
forum
courts of law of dispute.

atratus 2
The city, *in mourning*, grieves; until by *the sun* itself is restored

The flame shining and growing warm (on) the
(*pl.*)
chaste *hearth.*

editus
Who more illustrious (than) the Vestal virgin *born* at Rome?

Tamen
But yet she may be (for) six lustra (in that) august place,

demergo
And fall at length *sunk* (in) horrible ruin,

contumulo *defodio*
And alive *be buried* (in) *the excavated* ground;

quid
If she offend *at all* in (her) example of modesty,
which (being) chaste

debeo *Latius*
(She) *ought* to have established for the *Latin*
nurus
damsels.

JANUS.

Janus (was) the first king in Italy; and himself

fero 2
received

1
Saturn (as) *a companion* and partaker on (his) throne.

Hic *animus* (*pl.*)
He, the best (in) *disposition*, and the best (in) morals,

2
passed

1
All (his) days (in) pure simplicity.

(*pl.*)
(He) bore the royal *sceptre* (in) pious and placid hand,

And dying, increased the gods themselves (in honour.

natus
He presides-over the *new-born*, (he) presides-ove

pereo
the dying year,

And he shuts and opens the gates of the sky;

binus *pars*
And bears *two* faces, looking-at two *quarters;*

Hinc *exigo* *indè*
On this side seeing (things) *finished*, *on that* (he) sees (things) to come.

insum
A key *is-in* (his) right-hand, and a divine rod (in his) left;

And (he) both brings, and brings-back, the certain changes of time.

Idem
He also is present (as) the interpreter of peace and war; and (in) the former

janua
The sacred *door* of (his) temple is shut, (in) the

pateo
latter it *is open.*

malè concors (acc.)
Alas! (for) *the ill-agreeing minds*, and the martial

2
hearts of Rome,

And ambitious in new empires!

ea
Through seven hundred years *that* door is shut

Thrice only! In the mean time the earth flows (with) blood.

CERES.

2
The daughter of Saturn and Cybele, *whom* Proserpine

1 *nom.*
Calls *mother*, behold *Ceres* beautiful (with) the yellow harvest.

(*pl.*) (*pl.*)
She taught men to commit *seed* to the *glebe*,

Permutans
Changing acorns (for) nobler food.

illius
And all the earth celebrates *her* grateful honours,

præt. part. *frugifer*
Worshipping the name of the *fruit-bringing* goddess.

volo
What the greatest mysteries of the ancients *meant* (in their) worship,

spatior
The mind that has *expatiated* (in) many books *is*

nescio
yet *ignorant*;

And the secrets which shame, joined (with) fear,
overshadows,

hodiernus
No *modern* tongue of men is able to speak.

The goddess adorns (her) crowned head (with) fair
arista
ears of wheat;

(Her) right-hand has a burning torch, (her) left
a poppy.

hic *dico*
Perchance (*by*) *one* she *may signify* sleep, *the*
solatium (*pl.*)
comfort of life;

hic *jubar*
Perchance (*by*) *the other the ray* of life, (with)
which itself is warm.

2

The minister of Ceres *is reported* to have learned
(that) the soul (is) immortal,

And to have exhibited (this truth by) secret
marks.

doceo *commentum*
But the profane *have represented* (their) *inventions*
(in) various manners:

(*acc.*) *quam*
And *the torch that* genial Ceres sustains (in her) right-hand,

indaganti
That torch may serve the mother *searching* every where,

Who seeks-again her daughter through all places.

Scilicet
For indeed Proserpine had sported in the fields of Enna,

And had gathered flowery garlands (with) tender hand:

Dis
Pluto sees her and desires her (being) seen; and (with) black chariot

compitum
Ascends the broken *passages* of the resounding ground;

And drags-off the trembling damsel through the gaping rocks,

Whom Ceres, weeping-over (her), seeks-out (in) the whole world.

VULCAN.

2
Vulcan, the son of Jupiter and Juno, *from* high
2
heaven

Fell-out, and lay-down (upon) the ground,

Grieving (with) a broken leg! there the Lemnian rocks

1
Sustained the god, *grieving*, and expelled (from) heaven.

lux
He (for) nine *days* sent across the open air,

Falling can scarcely breathe, can scarcely survive:

2 2 2 2
Jupiter himself upon the back of his own son

Impingo 1 (*pl.*) 1 1 1
Inflicted such a blow (*with his*) *celestial heels!*

dat.
What (was) the cause *of Jupiter* (being) angry?

because the innocent son

Auderet
Dared to reconcile (his) mother to (his) father;

Because (he) wished to restore (her) suspended to the airy Olympus,

And to take away the golden chains (from) *the*
implicitus
bound goddess.

in
Therefore *among* perpetual anvils, and (at) the
2 *caminus*
smoky furnace,

He is compelled to lead (his) days;

(With) a deformed face, a lame foot; a mallet
arms
dat. (*pl.*)
Whose right hand, and the twisted *thunderbolt*
(his) left:

(*pl.*)
These the eagle, (with) expanded wings, at *the side*,
Vulcanius
of Vulcan,

Stands meditating to bear, (when) ready, to lofty
Jupiter:

These he prepares for (his) father—near the Cyclopian offspring

Adsto
Stands-by, and rolls the eye (in its) horrific face:

moles *nervosus*
Monsters (with) gigantic *bulk*, (with) *muscular* arms,

fabrilis
A band equally black with the labour *of smiths*.

The God of Fire is honoured, and the patron of artificers

Who fashion apt metals (in) various manners.

To him (brought) to pious altars the boar-pig and the calf are sacrificed,

dedo
And the Lemnian coast *is given-up* to the god

illabor
who fell there:

Vesevus *similis*
And where *Vesuvius* can look towards *the kindred* Ætna,

The *Lipărœan* shores give themselves to a like

studium
zealous worship;

medius
Whilst the *intervening* sea resounds (with) the vast furnaces,

And a lofty flame shines-forth (from) the noc-
fretum
turnal *waves.*

The Muses.

Mnēmŏsўne -ēs
The daughters of *Memory*, and of Jove, and (in) *a*
novenus
ninefold band

The Muses rejoicing to celebrate-together Jove,
Listen (ye)! (they) rise-in (their) song! the re-
2
sounding *verses*
1
Have filled *Pindus*, and the Piërian grove;
per
And *over* the waters of Helicon is heard the lovely echo,

refero
And the Delphic rocks exult to *return* the melody.

Clio presides-over history, and Thalia (over) festivals;

Melpomene (is) the leader to tragic (songs,) and Erato to the lyre;

2
Terpsichore *inspires* dancing (into) the feet, Polyhymnia singing

(*pl.*) *decor*
(Into) *the voice*, each (with) her own *elegance*.

tueor 2
Urania *protects* astronomers, Euterpe *musical* hearts;

secundo *epos*
Calliope *prospers* the grand *epic*.

The star of youth, and the crown of fair modesty
Always surround and adorn-together these goddesses.

Qui
He who worships these is vexed (with) no cares (as
(*pl.*)
to his) *bosom*

Which ambition has, or which follow wealth:

The groves and the birds, and the murmurs of
huic cordi
waters (are) *dear to him*,

viresco
And the shining field that *looks-green* (in) the
vernal sun

To these (Muses) the winged horse Pegasus is a
dat.
great *honour*,

interitus
Sprung-from thy *destruction*, cruel Medusa;

simul ac
Who, *as soon as* (he) has entered the divine
ora
boundaries of light,

Has (already) made a noble journey into the
æther
tracts of *heaven*;

And stopping himself sublime on the top
Hĕlicōnĭdæus
of Helicon,

exorior
Has blessed the trodden ground (with) a *risen*
fountain.

ÆOLUS AND THE WINDS.

Hīppŏtădēs *fingo*
Æolus, *the son of Hippotas*, *invented* new sails, and (by) the stars

vadum
Directed the doubtful vessels over the salt *seas*.

rite
Therefore (he) is, *according to custom*, counted among the number of the gods;

audio *gen.*
And *is called* powerful (over) *the winds*, and loves to be worshipped;

(pl.)
Whether (he) exasperates the *gloomy anger* of the storms

claudo
Or recalls the fierce blasts (to their) *enclosed* home.

atrox
Him Boreas, him *savage* Eurus, and Auster (as) a ruler,

And the softer air of Zephyrus[1], equally fear.

Ast *multùm*
But the Thracian Aquilo *greatly* struggles-against
(*pl.*)
the *rein*,

doleo
And *is indignant* to suffer chains (in) the Æolian
prison;

sine more (*pl.*)
And shakes, *without bounds*, (his) *hair* white (with)
(*pl.*)
snow.

And spreads the strength of (his) wings, and
rabies
stirs (his) *rage*.

Zephyrus, sounding gently, [whom scarcely the
harpyia
harpy Cĕlænō

blandus
Could have borne, dreadful (as she is), so *soft* an
genus
offspring,]

[1] The Zephyrs of Italy must not be confounded by the young versifier with the zephyrs of England; where the West wind, in general, is one of the strongest and rudest that is felt.

Gigno
Produces flowers and fruits (with his) perfumed whisper,

adsum
And rejoices *to be at* the side of the Cyprian goddess;

Excites the hopes of the year, entombed (in) the bosom of winter,

And brings-back the spring of youth and joy.

MOMUS.

And could (they) mournful (as they are) produce a merry son,

Sleep, and Night, well worthy of her lazy husband?

hosne *adeò*
Had that deity *these* parents *so very* unlike (himself)

cui cordi *cui* *sales*
To whose taste (are) satires, *to whose* (taste) *jokes*

lex
without *restraint?*

Imò etiam *ingens*
Truly indeed contrary (things) produce *great*

(*pl.*)
laughter,

impar
And what is *unlike* itself is the greatest cause of

dat.
a *jest*.

cachinno 2
Behold Momus, *grinning*, *takes-away* the mask from

levis
(his) *light* face,

quasso.
And *frequently-shakes* either side (with) laughter;

And derides the gods, and men, and the ground, and the sky;

carpit
And *carps-at* all things every-where (in) an absurd manner;

And, to be derided himself more than other things, persists

Always to be ignorant of his own folly.

THEMIS.—ASTRÆA.—NEMESIS.

Thĕmis first ordered the mortal temples to rise,

[She had favoured the good and had punished the bad,]

Offspring of Heaven and Earth—Astræa followed,

A deity illustrious (by) the honour of her justice.

Cui (*imperf.*)
Whose father Titan, and mother Aurora, *shone* (forth)

(*pl.*)
When the golden *age* bore (its) happy race.

Hæc
She is painted veiled (as to her) eyes; and balanced (with) just

lanx
Weight *a pair of scales* (in her) hands, and a sword was seen;

Nĕmĕsis
Whilst her own wheel denotes quick *Vengeance*, avenging

(*perf. subj.*)
Who *accompanies* the rapid flight of Wickedness.

Pan.

absimilis *dat.* *gens* 2
Pan, *dissimilar from Mercury his father, the race*
2
of huntsmen,

sylvicola 1
And *the inhabitants of the woods, worshipped* (as their) god;

And the race of shepherds, and the cattle, and the
2
joyful *herds*

1
In the meadows, constituted their *patron.*

His own pipe knows Pan (as) the inventor; and him

The Arcadians in (their) woods and rivers sing.

2
Nor yet (is he) unknown in wars; but horrid *Fear*

quondam
sometimes

opes
(Under) this leader has crushed the *power* of the enemy;

When Gallic bands wasted the Grecian plains,

ausus
And Brennus *dared* to approach the hill of Delphi:

panicus *funĕbris*
Hence *panic* Fear arose, *a fatal* name,

Apollineus
(By) which the honour of the temple *of Apollo* was safe.

Pan comes shining (with) rosy face; but (in his) nostrils he

simus *remissus*
(Is) flat; and (his) beard is *let-down* to the middle (of his) chest.

(His) tail, thigh, leg, and foot is formed *after the* *instar*
model of a goat;

And the pipe, and the crook, is borne (in) the *proprius*
hand *that belongs to them.*

The pine, most grateful (to him) among the trees,

(*sing.*)
crowns (with) *leaves*

Huic
His head—behold Pan! the god of his own Arcadia.

SILENUS.—SYLVANUS.—THE FAUNS AND SATYRS.

Altor
The nourisher, the preceptor, the companion of

2
Bacchus, when *he*

(*subj.*) 1
Visited (his) *Indian* kingdoms (with) triumphal

(*sing.*)
wheels,

senior
Silenus, *aged*, fattening, carried (on) an ass,

(*sing.*)
Approaches (with) *flowers* covering (his) hoary head.

Ebriety, smiling (in his) countenance, ill agrees (with his) years,

And marks and disgraces the infamous old man.

proprius
Sylvanus presides-over *his own* shades of the woods,

semicaper
Both a demigod goat, and a *demigoat* god.

A company of Fauns follows him, a rustic band,

quibus *refero*
Whose foot and sharp ear *recalls* the goats:

cætera 2
The rest is nearer to a man; and *Faunus the*

2
illustrious

1 *his* 1
Father of these was the king of the *Latin* region;

Who being (their) guide, the first husbandmen learned

excolo 1
To till the earth, and to pay vows (at) sacred

focus
shrines.

acc. *sequax* *mos*
Behold *the Satyrs* also! *following* (in) wanton *guise*,

Where the chariot, and the voice of their Brŏmĭus* commands (them) to go,

Shapeless (they) hasten through the groves, and raise (their) horns,

hirtus
And crooked hands, and bodies *rough* (with)

(*pl.*)
hair:

* Bromius, a name of Bacchus, so called ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo, from the noise he causes.

Diana.

Behold the triple goddess, powerful both (over)
genitive
heaven and earth;

nec (*subj.*)
Who *no* less *rules* the sad places of the shades;

audit
(She) *is called* at once Luna, Diana, Hecate; and herself

(*comp*).
Glad in the woods to enjoy *perpetual* virginity,

partus
[But she helps *the births* of others,] (in) graceful garment

A huntress, leads the rapid dogs everywhere.

vertex
Rising higher (by) *the head* in the company of the Nymphs,

Naked (as to her) feet, (she) bears a bow and ready arrows;

Whilst the horns of the growing Moon, added (to her) head,

Always illustrate the goddess (with) kindred honour.

FLORA.—POMONA.—PALES.—FERONIA.

adsum
Chloris *is present* to the Greeks; Flora, the same goddess, to the Latins,

usque (*pl.*)
Who *always* carries (her) *hair* adorned (with) flowers;

floreo
And she holds *blossoming* beans (in her) right-hand; (in her) left

The fertile horn which rich Plenty nourishes.

Pomona presides-over her own trees and gardens;

A branch (is) in this hand, her own fruits are (in) that.

"Thee also, great Pales*," (with) solemn festivals, everywhere

Through Latium, the fathers (were) accustomed to celebrate-together;

Thee, goddess, the shepherds praise—*whilst* Fērōnĭă[2],

Ever grateful, favours (with) patronage her own *servants*[1];

And protects the groves, the woods, and the pleasant rivers;

(In) those waters Flaccus bathed (his) illustrious *palma* (*pl.*) *hands* and *face*†;

Or in what *streams* the glowing *Vĕtŭlōnĭă* (*lympha*) rejoices;

Or *the wave* (*nom.*) which flows near the grove *of Pisa*. *Pisanus.*

* "Te quoque, magna Pales."—Virgil, *Georg.* III. 1.

† "Ora, manusque tuâ lavimus, Feronia, lymphâ."—Horace, *Sat.* 1. 5. 24.

Aristæus.—Vertumnus.—Terminus.

"The shepherd Aristæus*," unknown to none,

2
to whom Apollo

dius (*sing.*)
And the *divine* nymph *gave* an illustrious race,

pererro
Having *wandered-over* the world, rested on Grecian coasts—

Ah! wretched, whom the love of Eūrȳdĭcē ill

torreo
inflames;

Who atones-for (his) guilty fires (by his) perishing bees,

And feels the gods to be present, the avengers

(*pl.*)
of wickedness.

(*imperf.*) *cor*
He *taught* mortal *minds* his own arts,

* "Pastor Aristæus."—Virgil, *Georg.* IV. 317.

(*imperf.*) (*pl.*)
And *gave* the expressed oil, and the yellow *honey;*

Counted among the demi-gods, and (as) an useful deity

habeo *sylvicola*
Esteemed (by) the primeval and *wood-inhabiting* men.

The golden Pomona rejoices (in) Vertumnus (for her) husband,

amor
Whom one *attachment* clothed (in) various forms;

modò
Who *now* a fisherman, now a soldier becomes, and a husbandman,

irritus *conficio*
In vain, and *executes* (his) tricks (with) fruitless art;

(*subj.*)
Until he *feigned* an old-woman, and, (with) the face of conquering old-age,

(*subj.*)
Touched the unwilling and difficult goddess.

tutor
But Terminus *protects* the fields subject to himself,

Who always remains sacred in (his) chosen place:

2 2
With whom Jupiter himself *does not refuse* to share

(*pl.*)
(his) *capitol*,

adamo
And endures, and *greatly-loves* the god (as his) companion.

Behold the stones are crowned (in) the flourishing fields,

And a yearly procession is renewed (by) the joyous band:

barbaricus
So wiser Numa taught the *barbarous* host

sacratus *solum*
To know the *sacred* laws of a divided *land*.

Plutus.

Behold the son of Ceres [for the harvest is the best
gaza
wealth],

vigeo
Plutus, is present—he *thrives*, (O) Peace, (in) thy bosom.

Blind, as (one) who (by) uncertain turns bears to the unjust,

lautus *fatuus*
Or to the good, *rich* gifts (with) *foolish* hand;

Lame, as approaching slowly; winged (as one)
2 2
who is wont

1
To depart (by) an unknown and headlong flight.

THE NYMPHS.

Let the air lie silent, nor let the wave of the river whisper,

jugum
Nor let the leaves be agitated on the vast *hills;*

ut
While, reclining alone in an obscure cave, (I) contemplate

All the kingdoms consecrated to their own deities.

hinc
For *on this side* many a *Dryăs* wanders (in) the shady wood;

inde
On that side the host of *Năpææ* is present (in) the glades;

spatior
And the *Ŏrēas expatiates* over the lofty mountains;

lubricus *proprius*
And the *smooth Nāiăs* shines in *her own* fountain.

But the *Nērĕĭdes* demand for themselves the

2
resounding *rocks* of the sea,

dominor
And *rule-over* the stormy waters;

While the mortal race adores the deity of the Nymphs,

And adorns the various goddesses (with) various honour.

ne tamen
But that (it) *may not* worship them as superior

2
(deities) (it) *bears*

olivum 1 (*pl. acc.*)
Gifts of *oil*, or of milk, or *pure honey;*

piacula
And places the offered *atonements* in no temples,

crus (*pl.*)
Bending the *knee*, and praying, (on) the flowery soil.

BOOK THE THIRD.

MARINE DEITIES.

NEPTUNE.

(*infin.*) 2
I BID thee *hail*, (O) father, who *raisest* the weight
of waters

irrequietus
Against the astonished ships, O *restless* one,

demulceo
Or, *soothing-down* the disturbed seas (with) thy nod,

(Dost) run-over the marine pools (with) silent
wheel.

conterrita
Thee the *frightened* earth acknowledges the brother
of Jove;

Shaken (by) thy trident (with) internal move-
ments.

tibi
Thee Triton, *thy* son, (with) resounding shell,

2
announces

in 1 *salum*
To go *over* the midmost *waters*, the *sea* roaring (around thee);

And all the rivers acknowledge thee (their) great father,

(*pl.*)
And return into thy *bosom*, from whence (they) departed.

(*pl.*)
(Thou) art allotted the third *kingdom* of Nature;

2
and *what region*

in (*pl.*) (*particip.*) 1
Upon earth (has) not *venerated thy* altars?

sonipes 2
The bull (is) offered there, and *the horse*, *strong*

ferox
(with) *fierce* vigour;

And alas! a greater victim, living man.

sacra
(We) groan (over) the cruel *sacred-rites* of the profane deities—

hæc alo
How well did *they bring-up* (their) fierce worshippers!

fulgor
What if the poets (with) magnificent *splendour* of mind

(*subj.*)
Irradiate your choirs, (ye) false gods?

(*subj.*) 2
What if Neptune, powerful (in) majesty, *draws*

fretum 1
Over the long *waves* a herd *of horses* and dolphins?

2
And the royal pomp *unfolds* Doris and (her) daughters following,

æquoreus
(The pomp) accompanying the god *of the sea*?

immanis (*particip.*)
But *merciless* fierceness follows the chariot *as it goes*,

And the mind foul (with) adultery, and greedy of gain.

The insatiable breast of the sea devours every good;

And amongst the gems which that place conceals,

obrutus
The best of gems lies there, *buried* Virtue—

pius (*adj.*)
And the *fond* Muse weeps *in vain* (over its) sunken head.

OCEANUS.—TETHYS.—OCEANITIDES.—NEREUS AND DORIS.—NEREIDES.—TRITON.—THETIS.—INO.—PALÆMON.—GLAUCUS.—PROTEUS.

tamen (*comp.*)
But who (is) this *old man?* The offspring of Heaven and Earth,

Behold! Oceanus is raised (from) his own billows:

cæsaries
Look-at (his) hoary *hair*, and flowing beard—

And (his) beloved Tethys sits-at the side of the old-man.

globus
What a *host* of daughters, all *Oceănītides!*

cæruleus (pl.)
All (with) *sea-green hair*, a beautiful band!

ulteriùs
And *farther-on* glitter, surrounding Doris (their) mother,

consimilis
An emulous company of *Nērēides*, and *very like* (each other),

corono
Who *circle-round* Nereus (their) father (with) a dancing band,

And follow (him with) cheerful voice over their own waves.

(acc.)
And *Inō*, and Thetis, Triton, Palæmon, Glaucus,

(acc.) *(adj.)* *cano*
And *others*, whom an iron voice *vocarily records*,

æquoreus
The traveller sees floating on (their) *marine* dwelling,

Ethnĭcus
The Gentile (traveller), who is brought near the waters of Ocean:

And thus, deceived, falling-down (on) the yellow sand,

(He) seeks (with his) voice the vain assistance
Religio
of *Superstition*:—

(*adj.*)
"O Triton, who dividest the sea (with) *horses'* feet,

Hâc *illâc* *dimidiatus*
"*Here* a dolphin, *there* a *half-and-half* man;

"(Do) thou for me, (do) thou inspire (thy) shell!
and let (her) come over the waves,

qualis *Hœmonius*
"The marine goddess, *as* to (her) *Thessalian* husband,

"The silver-footed Thetis, the daughter of the old man of the sea*—

"(Oh!) mother, compelled to lament the
(*pl.*) *Ăchīllēus*
funeral pile of Achilles,

* This verse is meant to be translated by the Greek line—Ἀργυρόπεζα Θέτις θυγάτηρ ἁλίοιο γέροντος.—Homer, *Iliad*, I.

"I pity thee, divine parent—and (thou*) the wife of Athamas,

"Who snatchest (thy) son from the frantic sword of (his) father,

irruo
"(Dost) *rush* into the sea, and drowning Palæmon with thee,

proles *diva*
"Made, like (thine) *offspring*, *divine*, (thou) risest-again (from) the water.

"Thee also, Ino, the stranger calls (with) anxious vows;

æquoreus
"Thee also, Glaucus, drowned (in) the *ocean*
vadum
waves:

"Who but-now (as) a fisherman hast filled (thy) nets (with) prey;

obstupefacio
"But yet (thou) wert *astonished-at* these wonderful (things);

* Ino.

"That whatever fish *of thine* (*tibi*) is touched by the new grass,

"*Escapes-from* (*subj.*) *thy snares* (*acc.*), joyful as before,

"And *leaps-back* (*revolo*) into the bosom of the sea—thou immediately (2) *thyself*

"Eatest the *grass*, and on a sudden (dost) become (1) thyself a god of the *sea*. (*salum*)

"'Nērīnē Gălătæa *, sweeter to me (than) the thyme of Hȳbla!'.

"Thus Polyphemus says, (with) frantic *voice*; (*pl.*)

"And despised (by) the *countenance* (*os*) of her whom (he) had thus loved,

"Conceives avenging threats (in his) *infuriate* (*furo*) heart;

* Virgil, *Eclogue* 7.

"Overwhelms *Ācīn Acis*, ah! miserable (with) vast stones,

"And deprives the mournful goddess (of her) tender love;

"Who however always laments (her) Acis changed (into) a *(pl. abl.) fountain;*

"And the wave of her suitor answering murmurs.

"Who (can) paint Proteus? (he may) paint the variable heaven,

"And the sea, and the *(pl.) earth*—(he) alone was all (things):

"And bringing back (his) *immanis enormous* sea-calves into the water from the shore,

"*Exults ovo* (being) made a prophet by the gift of Neptune;

fatidicus
"And pouring (forth) *fate-telling* sounds, and presaging murmurs,

recino (*pl.*)
"*Sings* (*of*) *future loss* (in) the hollows

littoreus
by the sea shore."

THE SIRENS, SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS.

percieo
Hear ye! the air, *struck* (with) the sweetness of harmony,

indè vel indè *incertus*
Fluctuates, *here or there* (with) *various* sounds

(It) allures incautious oars over the neighbouring seas;

(*pl.*)
The melody allures, alas! sailors to their *fate.*

Behold the sisters beautiful (with) female countenance;

exeo
But a fish shamefully *ends* (in) the hidden water.

(It) is the race of Sirens; (than) which nothing more fallacious (from) the waves

Shines-forth, and hides (with) song (its) dreadful work.

prosilio *conterminus*
Scylla also *leaps-out* *bordering upon* the Italian shore,

persono
And *makes to sound* (with) barking the caves of
fretum
her own *strait;*

veneres
And grieving-for (her) changed *beauties,* and unknown limbs,

(With) yawning vèngeance drowns innocuous ships.

hic 2
The rage of Circe oppressed *her;* because *Scylla* formerly

potita (*pl.*) 1
Outshone (her), *enjoying the love* of her Glaucus:

tingo *medicamen*
And Circe had *imbued* (with) magic *drug* the foun-
tain,

cui
(In) *whose* glassy waters (her) rival used to swim.

contrarius *inexpletus*
Charybdis, *opposite*, rises (with) *unsatisfied* slaughter,

Prompt to devour wandering boats (in her)
whirlpools.

priùs sūrpŭit
As (she) who *formerly stole* (with) art the bullocks
Herculeus
of Hercules,

figo
Fell, *pierced* (by) the angry thunderbolt of
Jove;

So also (she) meditates destruction to the ship
(*part.*)
as it goes,

Restless herself over the watery ways.

BOOK THE FOURTH.

INFERNAL DEITIES.

PLUTO.

proles (*superl.*)
THE third *son* of Saturn and Cybele, *very black*

dominatus
Is beheld, the king *ruling-over* the infernal fields.

nefandus
Him, the god of Orcus and the Grave and *impious*
Death,

sacra
The subdued Earth implores (with) sad ~~sacred~~ *rites*.

in
Proserpine had sported *among* the flowers of the
Sicilian Enna;

Ah! the nymph had sported, ignorant of her
fate;

Dis *ostium*
Pluto comes; and carried-away past the *portals* of
the cloven earth

quadriga
A black *chariot* snatches alas! the wretched
nurus
bride.

A black victim also is sacrificed to the ruthless god,

And the holy cypress is present-at the mournful
rites:

2
And Pluto sits on a throne of ebony, and *bears*

1 (*pl.*)
A cruel sceptre—Cerberus watches before (his)
feet:

volito
And Harpies, *fluttering* (in) the air, surround (his)
head;

veneror
And Death stands silent, *worshipping* her king.

PROSERPINE.

(*pl.*) 2
Behold, Proserpine (is) in vain recalled (by) *the voices*
of her mother,
And (is) not about-to-return (to) the Sicilian
grove;
spatior
Because a mournful wife, *wandering* over the
Elysian fields
punica mala
(She) had plucked *pomegranates* (in) the infernal
places.
neque enim 2 2
She presides-over death; *for not even can life* about-
to-fly
Introiisse 1
Enter the *neighbouring* doors of death,
(*subj.*) (*pl.*) (*part.*)
Until Proserpine *carries-off* the *hair* (she has) *chosen*
for herself,
(*subj.*) (*pl.*)
And *gives* an open *space* (for) the last flight.

Which ambition has, or whi

The groves and the birds, a

huic cordi
waters (are) *dear to him,*

And the shining field that

vernal sun

To these (Muses) the winged

dat.
great *honour,*

interitus
Sprung-from thy *destruction,*

simul ac
Who, *as soon as* (he) has

ora
boundaries **of light,**

Has (already) made a noble

æther
tracts of *heaven;*

And stopping himself sublime

Hĕlĭcōnĭădum
of Helicon,

Has blessed the trodden

fountain.

A sickle arming (her) fierce hands; and, near, *the*
2
chariot of (her) parent

adsum
Appears—Night comes black (on) silent wheels,

stellifer (*acc.*) 2
Adorned (with) a *star-bearing* robe; and *Sleep, laid*
upon feathers,

(His) beloved mother carries with her.

While Morpheus under a shady elm collects the
dreams,

variatus
Which (he may) send, *diversified*, to human beds;

And bear joy together (with them), or gentle rest,

Or bedew the bosom (with) the sadly flowing tear.

THE DESCENT TO THE INFERNAL REGIONS.

The Infernal Rivers.

anne *Acherusius* 2
Shall therefore the *Acherusian* marsh *carry-down*
the sad ghosts,

Tœnarius
Or the hollow shade of the *Tœnarian* sea?

Avernalis
Or into the hiding-places *of Avernus*, and the
yawning rocks,

(*pl.*)
Where no wing flies-over the sulphurous *lake*,

Shall (ye) go, O slender spirits! what horror (to you)
(*part.*)
as ye go,
Joins itself (as) a companion, and terrifies (your)
way?

Do ye hear? the everlasting complaint of Cōcȳtus rises-up,

And Phlĕgĕthōn boils high (with) *rutilus reddening* waters?

And the Stygian *lake* (*pl.*) *pando expands* itself in the midmost darkness,

Bearing the silent boat over the black *pool* (*pl.*)?

Alas! this boat for you, (ye) spirits, although most mournful,

(Is) to be wished, and to be preferred to other evils;

To be preferred to the idle death on the dark margin,

Which, (those) who have wanted the rites of the tomb *wear-away* (*tero*).

That (is) Charon, (with) sunken eyes, and a *flowing* (*remissus*) beard,

That (is) the ferryman of the lake, hateful to all.

And (those) *who seek* (*part.*) the caves nearer to the throne of Pluto,

obvius
The dog, *meeting* (them), frightens (with) expanded mouth :

This (is) Cerberus, and (his) jaws lie-open (with) three-fold terror—

hiulcus *anguifer*
And the *yawning* brute raises (his) *snake-bearing* (*pl.*) *hair* ;

And howls a horrific something, a murmur without a name,

abeo *trepidus*
While every pallid shade *escapes* (in) *hurried* fear.

THE JUDGES OF ORCUS.—THE FATES.—THE FURIES.

Now Minos (is) to be seen (on his) throne, and Æacus

1
Exercising *the high* work of judgment, and Rhadamanthus.

Facundia
Eloquence does not there avert the coming punishment;

valeo
Golden gifts do not there *prevail* (with their) allurements;

The rich (man) and the poor are there weighed in the same balance,

beo
And Virtue alone *enjoys* herself (in) this region;

scilicet
For indeed she is placed in the Elysian fields,

(*infin.*)
And rejoices (that) her disciples *are present* to her.

velut *volito* 2 2 2
Thus, *as* dreams *hover-about, apt to bring-back to*

2 2
the nightly bed

verum 1 1
Truth admixed (*with*) *false* (*things*):

phantasia
And add the changes *of fancy* to terrestrial scenes,

rapio (*pl.*)
And *hurry* the wandering *mind* over new kingdoms;

ethnicus *fuligo*
Heathen superstition, (with) such *a mist*, mingles

dogmata *modus*
True *doctrines* hidden under vain *disguises*.

propago
But *the race* of Erebus and Night, the three Fates,

stamen
Or spin or cut (with) perpetual hand the *threads*

gravis
Which Clotho and Lachesis prepare, *deadly* Atropos carries off;

And frustrates the hopes of men, and covers (them in) the grave.

horrendus
Behold also *horrid* forms, (under) the name of Furies,

Which restrain the guilty (in) prison and punishment.

Pale Tisiphone, Megæra armed (with) scourges,

sanguinolentus (*pl.*)
Alecto, *blood-stained*, (with) the *hair* of serpents;

Tartareus,
(Are) seen to arise amidst the darkness *of Tartarus*,

exagito
And to *drive-about* the howling race of shadows.

adsum *via*
Terror *attends-upon* *the* *path* of the sisters, and
Rage, and Grief,
Care, Labour, Old-Age, and Life full of evils;
Quarrels, Fraud, obscene Famine, the Violence of
War,
scelus
The mind conscious *of crimes*, Death doubled
(by) Fear.

THE PUNISHMENTS OF THE GIANTS; AND THE TOR-
AD INFEROS
MENTS OF OTHERS, *AMONG THE SHADES*.

flammivomus *saxa*
Amidst *flame-vomiting* masses, and agitated *rocks*,
The crowd hostile to the avenging Jove groans
together,
Sicanus *premo*
And there the *Sicilian* cliffs *pressed-down* Typhoëus,

Whilst a voice rebellows, imitating various wild-beasts;

obverto
Whilst, *turning* (his) sides, active (he) shakes the tremulous Ætna,

And the fierce giant is betrayed (by) the fire poured-forth.

But Tityus, shaking the midmost Orcus (with his) howlings,

novenus
Covers *nine* acres (with his) outstretched mass;

Ut *pastus*
While the vulture seeking again (his) constant *food* in (his) chest,

Devours (his) unconquered liver (with) gory mouth.

(*pl.*)
And there *condemned*, the most mournful offspring of Dănăus,

(Alas! a band daring to destroy (their) scarcely united husbands!)

pereo
Who fill the casks *failing* (at) the lowest bottom,

Pursue (their) work, ever new, and ever deceitful;

inclaresco
While the name of Hypermnestra *has grown-famous*
(*sing.*)
(for) *long ages*,

tego
Who *protected* her Lynceus (with) faithful love.

(*part.*) *capto*
But, near (at hand), Tantalus *in his thirst catches-at*
2
the flying *rivers*,

appeto (*pl.*)
And *aims-at* the ambrosial *food* (with his) mouth;

aveho
But the light air *carries-away* the ambrosial food from (his) mouth,

And deceives (his) perpetual hunger, as the water (deceives his) thirst,

luo
Thus the father *atones-for* the impious fragments of his own son,

(*pl.*)
And a *banquet* offered to the gods, not without murder.

in
But behold now to the highest top *on* the high mountain

Sisyphius
That *Sisyphian* stone bears (its) slow way—

revolutus *impete*
When the mass *rolling-back* (with) quick *onset* returns over the fields,

exposco
Always *demanding* the same journey, always *futilis*
in vain.

Not far off Ixion, the bold lover of Juno,

Is rolled (on) the orb of a wheel everlastingly burning;

2
And *Phlegyas*, violating the Delphic altars (with) *incestus*
unholy flames,

Expiates (his) darings (with) unceasing fear;

While a rock hanging-over (his) head for ages

suspicio
(He) *looks-up-at*, and feels a long death

adsum
to be-at-hand.

2 (*dat.*)
Behold Salmoneus *demanding for himself* the titles of a divine king,

(*pl.*)
And the *frankincense* due to Jupiter alone;

2 2 *ceu* 2 2
Who rejoices (*on*) *resounding wheels, like a god himself,*

1 1 1 1
To have made hoarse thunders over a brazen
1
bridge;

flammifer
And to toss *flame-bearing* torches far through the courts,

And to strike men oppressed (with) real death.

Therefore arms, leaping even (from) the angry clouds,

medius
Seized-upon the wretch in the *midst of* (his) threats;

And the frantic imitator is thrust into the lowest abyss,

excrucio
For ever *to be tormented* in fiery waters.

Infera
PRODIGIES OF THE *INFERNAL REGIONS.*

(Ye) Gorgons, and Harpies, and thou, Chimæra, (with) flaming

moror
Front threatening, a crowd *dwelling* (in) Stygian places,

What traveller will behold you (with) fearless heart,

plaga
New among your kingdoms, and evil *climates*?

vipereus
Thee, first of the sisters, horrid (with) *viperine*
(pl.)
hair,

pallens (*sing. abl.*)
Medusa, *pale at* thy *locks* (he) will fly-away (from);

(*pres. subj.*)
Lest (he) himself *should become* a rigid stone (by) fear of thee,

(*pl.*)
And lose the form and *countenance* of an unhappy man.

obsitus
And brazen hands, and limbs *covered-with* scales,

qualis *montivagus*
And a tooth such *as* arms the *mountain-wandering* boar,

Distinguishes the threefold Gorgons; and an eye to each

Single, or that same (eye) mutual to the three.

(*dat.*) *aliger*
The race *of the Harpies* is *winged;* but, a woman in face,

The unhappy Ocÿpěte was a vulture (in) body:

The dreadful species exhales poisoned odours.

And what (things it) touches (in its) flight, (it)
makes (them) all odious.

(*fem.*) *trinum*
A goat, a lion, a serpent, behold the *triple* head
of Chimæra!

singulus (*adj.*)
And the *several* limbs (are) *fitted* to the various
beasts.

draço (*masc.*)
The first (limbs) a lion, the last *a serpent*, *the goat*
between both

(*pl.*) *seco*
Claims *the body divided* (in) a horrible manner.

muliebrè
The Sphinx, also, looking *like a woman*, ends (as) a
dog and snake,

And rises (as) a bird (on) the wing, and (in)
(*sing.*)
claws (as) a lion:

The voice sounds human—for not without weight
(upon) Thebes

intorqueo
The hostile Sphinx *hurled* (her) dire threats:

vasto *cæcus*
Laid-waste the trembling city (with) *dark* circumlocutions,

mergo
And *swallowed* the Cadmean race (with) yawning *gula*
throat.

ecquid insum (*pl.*)
"*What is* (there) *in the earth*, which (in the) morning is moved

1 *planta gemella*
"(On) four *feet;* but (its) *foot* is *double* (in) middle day:

planta
"(In) evening (its) *feet* become three?" This a sojourner at Thebes

solvo *pingo*
Resolves, and exulting says, "Man *is described!*

(*adj.*)
"For *in the morning*, in the primeval time of life,

vepto
"(He) *creeps* (on) the ground scarcely (with) feet and hands together;

(*acc.*)
"But *rising* higher in the middle flower of youth

binus (*perf.*)
"*Two* feet *support* him strong;

"Soon, leaning (on) a staff, in the hour of trem-

senium
bling *old age*,

planta
"He is compelled to go slower (on) three *feet.*"

allido sese
(She) heard, and the Sphinx *dashed herself* (against)
the sharp rock,

Seeking herself (that) death which (she) before
brought to others.

2
Near her, Geryones, *who held* (as) a tyrant the

saxum
Balearic *rocks*,

(*pl.*)
Atones-for (his) bloody actions (upon) *earth:*

rabidus (*acc.*) (*part.*)
He (his) *fierce oxen fed* (on) human blood,

infandus
(His) *impious* serpent, and (his) frightful dogs,

(*abl.*) *ejicio*
Now changes (for) *tears*, which himself *sheds* perennial,

(*sing.*) *Tartareus*
(For) everlasting *groans*, and *hellish* ills.

ELYSIUM.

What place is (this) which the gale fans (with) gentle whisper,

permeo
And a calmer water *wanders-through* (in) a pure lake?

frequens
Where the *abundant* grass looks-green, and (with) pleasant shade

florifer 1
Many *a flowering* tree *protects* the tranquil ground?

(*comp.*) 2
This is the name of *Elysium*, where no *severe care* enters,

innocuus
Nor any grief goes (o'er) the *harmless* fields.

peramœnus *supersum* 2
But a *delightful* rest *remains* for *the* *brave* removed

1 *solum*
(From) *earth*, and now placed (in) a better *region*.

corona
There vernal meadows flourish for the happy *band*,

And the day is ever passed (in) social love.

Or (they) rejoice to remember the works (of their) human youth,

vetus *aërius*
And follow *ancient* arms (on) *shadowy* steeds;

Or recall for a while former loves (on) the guitar;

vaco
Or *have leisure* for the pursuits and duties of age.

fas erit 2
(And) yet *the rule does* not *allow* the ghosts always
latebræ
to dwell (in) these *retreats;*

The recalled race returns to the light;

And the souls are restored to other bodies, *that*

2
(*they*) *may experience*

avitus 1 (*pl.*)
Again (their) *ancient* journey upon *earth;*

indoleo
That they may again *mourn-over* the deceitful years
of life,

Lethæus
And wish to approach again the lake *of Oblivion.*

BOOK THE FIFTH.

THE GODS OF INFERIOR FAMILIES.

(*dat.*) 2
HAIL, ye gentle Lares! *whose* deities *set themselves*
over
1
Our hearths (the Roman says);
caninus *frons*
Clad (in) the skins *of dogs*, (with) *the face* of boys,
Ye wish to have the faithful dog before (your)
feet.
indicium
(By) this *indication* we learn (that your) watchful
(*pl.*) *adsum*
care will be at hand,
And we give many garlands (on your) festal day.
Thus the illustrious souls of our ancestors are
rite
solemnly worshipped,

dulcis
And a *dear* shade consecrates the kindred Lar;

Hears yet both its own offspring, and the praises
minores
of (its) *posterity*,

sibi cognatus torus
And delights to be present at *family feasts*.

tecta
Ye, Penates*, seek the inner *recesses* of the house,

repôsta
And every statue is *laid up* in (its) peculiar place;

hæc fuerit
Whether *it shall be* the image of Jove, or of the Great Mother,

Or whatever god rejoices (in) pious honour.

adeo *Numen*
And *so* august, so venerable, is the *Divine Power*

vult
That Rome *chooses* for itself to dwell (in) its own habitations;

* The Penates are to be reckoned among the gods of higher families; but as they are so often united with the Lares, they are placed here together; yet not without distinction.

proprius
That to have left their *own* Penates for ever to another,

sit
Is a heavy grief to the exiles, is (a grief) without an end.

But the Genius, "who (as) a companion rules the natal star*,"

par
Like in the beginnings of life, like also in the end perishes,

mysticus
Is a *mysterious* deity to the ancients and double;

2
whether the verses

(*dat.*) 1
Of poets have feigned him good, or bad.

alter
The one promotes the growing seeds of (our) virtues,

adsum
The other is *present with* (our) vices, and enlarges wickedness.

* Horace.

Wonderful mysteries speak (with) the voice of the profane,

verum
And an everlasting *truth* lies-hid (under) this thin cloud;

(That there) is to mortals a divided disposition;

refero 2
and (*that*) *it recalls*

inde 1 *inde*
Here a *fierce* animal (in its) pursuits, *there* a god.

Orion.

venio
Who (is) that giant (that) *approaches?* The famous

Ōrĭōnis
valour *of Orion*

Chius *cruentatus*
Delivers the *Chian* fields (from) *blood-stained* wild-beasts:

dux
And, the virgin Diana *guiding* (him) through

tesqua
inhospitable *deserts,*

Follows ever the swift goddess, where (she)
præeo
precedes.

2 2 *perosus* 2 2 2 2
But *the Earth, the Earth, hating vain threats, sees,*

1 1 1 1 1
Indignant, the hero swelling (with) many trophies.

(*comp.*)
Therefore she herself, *violent*, brought-forth a mighty snake,

(*pl.*)
Conquered (by) which the victor laid (his) *body* (on) the ground.

omnis
And yet he does not die *altogether*—translated to the stars,

Star-bearing himself, he shines in the citadel of his own heaven;

2
And, a huntsman yet, *seeming* to harass fierce lions,

ætherius
(He) aims (his) arrows in the fields *of air.*

Prometheus.

rutilus
Prometheus, having stolen rays from the *shining* sun,

effingo
Inserts the glowing darts (in) *fashioned* mud;

And Man becomes animated and feeds on *the* (*abl.*) *vital air!*

tamen (*acc.*) *passum*
But he hath not found *Jupiter suffer* these (things):

superi
But the ruler *of the gods*, indignant (at his) wicked fraud,

Fixes (his) noxious limbs on the Caucasean hills;

2 2 2 *verber* 2
And there *a vulture eats, with a constant flapping* 2
of wings,

1 1 1
(His) *liver, always growing-again under the* 1
bloody mouth.

2 2
But hereafter, (O) *boy, you will be able, if the muse favour you,*

(*præt. inf.*) 1 1 1
To learn these (*things*) *better* (*from*) *the magic buskin*;*

horrendus 2
Where Strength and *dreadful* Force *have placed* (their) august figures

At the side of the dauntless accused;

equinus
And Oceanus has come, carried upon *horse* monsters;

ingruo
And the sounding wing of the Nereids *is at hand* (in) heaven;

meatus
And Io has come, wearied with immense *wanderings,*

(*præt. part.*) *errores*
Speaking of her *journeys* (with) miserable voice.

Meanwhile, unmoved, (with) sublime mind, Prometheus

* The Prometheus of Æschylus; the wildest and grandest relic of the Greek theatre.

Sustains the words and the threats of offended
Jove;

Refuses the assistance and the *voice* (*pl.*) of Mercury

refero
reporting (them)—

And vain resentment thunders (with) tremendous
sound;

While the earth confused (with) the sea, and the
heaven (with) the *abyss*, *profundum*

Rushes together, and the form of the mighty man

perdita est
disappears.

Atlas.

sustento
Behold! *Atlas*, who *supports* (on his) shoulders
(*pl.*)
the weight of heaven,
(*pl.*)
And the stars, and *the earth*, and the broad
fretum
billows of the sea.
(*pot. pres.*)
How (his) back *must ache* (for him) bearing these
sine fine
vast (things) *for ever!*
(*præt. inf.*) (*sing.*) *hospitium*
Let men be afraid *to violate* the *rites* of *hospitality*,
natus
For he, *the son* of Iapetus, and the brother of Prometheus,
(*dat.*) *Mauricus* *educat*
[*Whose* many flocks *the Moorish* grass *nourishes*,
(*dat.*) *trux*
Whose guarded herds a *fierce* dragon protects,]
(*pl.*)
Holding *a kingdom* ennobled by his riches,

audax
Daring to shut against guests (his) cruel gates,

extera *patrius*
Repelled all *foreign* (things) from (his) *native* regions.

scilicèt
For (he) had heard (that) a son of Jove would

quondàm
one-day be present,

(*pl.*) *sibi*
Who should snatch the proud *sceptre* (from) *his* hand.

And it was in the fates, that Perseus, having conquered the Gorgon,

Should seek this home, where it is allowed to
ire
none *to enter;*

2
And (he) *is compelled* to try the tremendous force of the Medusæan head,

And thus to penetrate the savage doors.

2
Atlas, stupified, grew stiff, and *put on* the shape of a mountain,

And bears all the weight of the solid heaven.

Orpheus.

perciso
Listen (ye)! the earth, *struck* (with) aërial sweetness,

(*perf.*) *melicum*
Venerates the *harmonious* offspring of Calliope.

He subdued wild-beasts (with his) song, and the
(*præt. part.*)
woods *having followed*

The poet's path were astonished (with their) silent leaves;

corripio (*imperf.*)
While streams, *arrested*, *hung* (upon) their course,

perfruor (*fut. part.*)
In order to enjoy the murmur of the divine lyre.

Eurydice is given (as) a wife to him, most worthy (in) beauty,

Who was able to bless such a husband (in his) lot,

2 *præriperet*
"The shepherd Aristæus"— but who *would forestall*

2
for you the soft *song* of Maro,

(O) boy! and would deteriorate (it)?

(You) shall drink hereafter (with) pleased ear, destroyed by what bite

(*imp. subj.*)
(She) the fair and the beloved *left* her unhappy husband;

And (how) Orpheus descended into the sad regions of Erebus,

That (he) might recall (his) wife from the Stygian waters;

(*pl.*)
And the victorious lyre, and the yielding *bosom* of Dis,

non
Who *never* before had yielded to human prayer;

lex
(And) yet (by) a hard *condition*, which, if the lover

(*imp. subj.*)
violated,

Ah! the vain labour which he has undergone
(*pres. subj.*)
must perish;

And Eurydice, again given-back to the waters of Cocytus,

eat
Pale *must go* into the spaces of infernal night.

These (things you) shall enjoy, (O) boy! happy, if
2
perchance (you) *shall be able*

Camœna 1
To follow the sweet melody *of the Muse*, and Virgil (himself);

exaudio
And again *to hear* Orpheus lamenting in the woods

(For) his own, alas! twice snatched (from) him, hope perishing;

2 *exagito* 2
And *to behold* the despised Mænades *harass* the sad poet

1 (*pl.*)
Over the rocks in an unworthy *manner;*

While the Oeagrian Hebrus, rolling (along his) torn-off head,

Receives the last sounds (from his) complaining mouth;

ultimus
And (his) *expiring* grief calls Eurydice, and Eurydice

Ah! the miserable, the wave murmurs (with) long delay.

Amphion.

Thou, also, Amphion, imitating Hermes happily,

is
Whom *he* teaches to move the strings of the resounding lyre;

Behold! thou buildest, modulating, thy Thebes, new walls,

And instructest rude men (by) the art of harmony.

scilicèt *sacratus*
For eloquence, and laws (in) *sacred* union,

fasque nefasque
And rights, and *virtue and vice* (with) appointed

modus
boundaries,

Lay-hid under melodious sounds; and music

2
bound (*in*) *love*

1
The minds of men otherwise unteachable.

ambigitur
Although *it is doubted* (under) what leader the Theban towers

effero
Raised (their) first head over the ample meadows;

At least (they) acknowledge thee one out of (their) founders,

in
And rejoice to have thy name *among* (their) ancestors;

Hyantius
And you will be called the *Hyantian* builder (in)
every age,
While the wave of Ismenus flows (in) its own
valleys.

ARION*.

But who is that other worshipper of the Muses?
Arion
(*abl.*)
The Lesbian, renowned (for) *the honour* of the
in-born lyre.
ausus
Him, formerly, infamous sailors *dared* to commit
(*adj.*)
To the waves *of the sea*—but first he sings;

*Arion is of a later age than the two foregoing worthies, Orpheus and Amphion: but the *mythological order* (such as it is) has been violated for the purpose of bringing together three of the principal fabulous examples of the power of music.

auritus
And *a listening* band of dolphins hastens around,

excipio
That (it) may *receive* the grateful "Farewell"
from the mouth of the poet.

(*pl.*)
(They) receive him also falling into the hoarse *deep*,
And bear (~~him~~), ~~snatched~~ (~~from~~) destruction,
over the wide seas;

expono
Until (they) rejoice *to land* (on) the Tænarian rocks
(*dat.*) *adeo carus*
A man *by gods* and scaly (fishes) *so beloved*.

CADMUS.

When now the much-to-be-pitied Agenor had lost
(his) daughter,

ierat
Who, led (by) Jove, *had gone* (over) the ways
(*adj.*)
of the sea;

irritus *in* (*pl.*)
(Her) brother *in vain* is dismissed *to* every *shore*,

iter
Cadmus, that (he) might thus find the *path* of Europa.

And now the oracles order him wandering (at) Thebes

turriger
To build lofty and *turreted* houses,

socius (*pass. part.*)
But some of *his companions*, *having been sent*

(*supine*) *flumina*
to seek-for water,

gestio
A dreadful dragon *was eager* to tear-in-pieces;

And Cadmus, stimulating (his) vengeful right-hand

(*pl.*)
to battle,

Brought-back illustrious honour from the conquered snake.

humi
(He) sowed *in the ground* the teeth of the serpent

(by) the voice of Minerva

Instructed—and armed men leaped forth!

(They) all rise up against Cadmus, and harass (him with) war;

ut
When a stone cast into the midst (of them) distracts (their) arms;

converto
And (they) burn *to direct* (their) weapons against
acies
their own *hosts*,

depropero *sibi*
And to *hasten* fraternal death to *one another*.

(*abl. abs. part.*) 2
Five remain alive; *with whose assistance, Cadmus*

(*præt. inf.*) 1
Exults *to constitute* (his) new *city*;

tempora
And enjoying for prosperous *years* a proud empire,

excolo
Gave laws to the nations, and *cultivated* the regions.

2
But when (he) began to endure *the burthen of* ungrateful old age,

in
And to grieve-for many (things) *among* his children;

(*acc.*) *lacesso*
[For *these* the angry Juno (with) Furies *to persecute*,

And (with) dire evils to excruciate, was accustomed;]

fero 2
He *offered* miserable prayers to the gods, *that it*
2 *converto*
might be lawful for him to change

1 (*abl.*)
Life for death, and to be covered (with) the
rogus
tomb.

And the high will of Jove heard the vow of Cadmus,

(*præt. inf.*) *gens*
And (he) ordered him *to desert* the *families* of men;

pius
And changed (his) *tender* Hermione into a social snake—

profanus
Behold! how great (is) the favour of the *heathen* gods!

Hercules.

The son of Alcmena, the most illustrious offspring of Jove,

Behold! in the cradle (he) compresses the viperean race.

2 *primordia*
So (he) *sustains* the cruel *beginnings* of (his) twelve labours,

So (he) subdues the arms of the avenging goddess.

But the series of (his) works begins:—the dreadful

2
form of a lion

eo *inultus*
Was ranging unpunished over the *Argolic* regions;

nescius
And the homes of *Němĕa* grieved, until, *not knowing* to be conquered,

(*subj.*)
The anger of Hercules *destroys* the vast wild-beast.

Always on the back of the avenger hung the
2
plundered *skin*,

usque
And *ever* reported (his) egregious honour.

rectus
Who beholds the Lernæan Hydra (with) *unreverted* eyes?

But yet the Hydra has fallen (by) the *Herculean* hand.

Seven heads (are) to her; and the breath of a
maculatus
polluted mouth

Infects the neighbouring spots (with) potent plague.

2
Behold! as soon as *one* crown is cut-off from the wondrous neck,

natus (*pl.*)
Another, *growing*, fills the social *changa*.

Nor is there (any) measure to the fight, nor end;

ut
when, spirited, to (thy) friend

(Thou, O) *Iolaus*, givest assistant torches;

(*præt. subj.*)
And before the fresh head has *grown*, thyself burnest

The bloody nerves, and forbiddest new monsters.

2
The third unjust labour, (by) the *command* of Eurystheus imposing (it)

lex
(With) no *condition*, given on a sudden,

dico (*præt. inf.*) 2 2 2
Is appointed, to overcome (*in*) *the force of rapid*

2
flight,

1 1 1
A stag, brazen (*as to his*) *feet, and* golden *as to* (*his*) *horns.*

2 *percurro*
Alcides, running (with) agitated step (for)

(*pl. adj.*)
the time of a year,

capto
Catches-at and holds the winged-footed wild-beast.

(O) *Erymanthus*, (thy) neighbouring regions, and
rura
violated *plains*.

(*adj.*)
In vain (thou) mournest, where the ardour of a rabid boar rages.

tamen *evinco*
But the opposed Centaurs are not able *to conquer*
cohibeo
Alcides, nor *to check* (his) middle way;

(He) urges (his) path, and overcomes cold snows,
2
and impassable *rocks*,
præda
Nor suffers (any) delay to be to his *game*;

Soon swift surrounding the wintry woods (with his)
i ıdago
search,
jugum
(He) finds what he seeks (on) the highest *mountains*.

trepidus
And *trembling* Mycenæ saw into her own streets

tremulus
The wild-beast come, led-in (with) *trembling* brow.

The fifth labour (is) in the Augean stables: behold! a river,

A great (river) is forced to go through the unclean oxen;

detergere 2
And *to wash away* the vile *disgrace* of many days

ille 1
That one noble day is beheld.

iste
That lake of Arcadia lies open; the Stymphalides,

1
The birds, expatiate around the fatal *waters*.

ferratus
To these (there is) an iron talon, and *an iron* wing;

2
(their) *mouth*

1
Grows fat upon the limbs of *wanderers*, and

perimo
destroys the men.

Alcides, indefatigable, seizes-upon (their) wings about to fly,

And gives the prodigious monsters to a just death.

2

Behold! a barbarian *bull* lays-waste the Cretan fields,

(*pl.*)

And pollutes (his) *mouth* (with) human food:

2

Him *the victor* brought-back (to) the pale kingdoms of Peloponnesus,

ire

And compelled (him) *to walk* at his own side.

nocuit

How just a death *afflicted* the *Diomedean* tyrant!

(He) himself is delivered to be devoured (by his) infernal horses.

(As) a conqueror also (Hercules) wanders-through

Amazonides

the camp *of the Amazons*,

1 1

And lays low (their) *band*, and snatches the wondrous (*pl.*) *belt* of *Hippolyte*.

And Geryones, bearing a triple body, three nécks,

(He) deprives-of the carnivorous strength and
(*pl.*)
fury of (his) oxen;

obtrunco
And *decapitates* (the monster) himself, slain (with)
(*sing.*)
repeated *wounds*—

Thus rejoicing *Argos* beholds the tenth work.

impendendus in
The eleventh labour, *to be bestowed upon* the
Hesperian garden,

Seeks the golden apples (in) inaccessible places;

centenus
And a dragon, *hundred-fold* (as to his) rising
heads,

1
The guardian, broods and watches over the am-
(*pl.*)
brosial *good*.

tamen *possit*
But what earthly (thing) *can* resist Alcides,

tamen
But what in the highest (places)? (As) a conqueror (he) possesses all (things).

But at length the last and greatest labour
insto
presses-upon him—

Behold, *Cerberus* (is) to be drawn from the Stygian waters.

tamen
But (he) did not drag-away him only from conquered Orcus,

But (he) delivers (his) companion leaders from the river Styx;

And carries-away together the horrific dog (into)
(*pl.*)
the upper *air*,

statuit *ad* (*pl.*)
And *places* (him) *before* the pale *countenance* of his master *.

similisne 2
Therefore *can* himself also die? *like the common*
2
herd

* Eurystheus.

1
Of men shall Alcides himself fall?

ritus
(He) shall fall, but (after) his own *manner;* and destroyed by flames,

(By) the garment which thou, evil *Deianira*, hadst given,

mergo *vegetus*
(He) shall not *sink* (his) *vivid* virtue with him in death,

But shall bear (his) brave actions to (his) father Jove;

And shall ever be commemorated (as) a hero in all
ora
countries,

Stimulating every good work of posterity.

Castor and Pollux.

But the double star is seen over the friendly waters,

certus
And directs the doubtful ships over the *secure* seas.

2 *præcordia*
The same chain *binds-together the hearts* of Castor and Pollux,

And one love to the true brothers.

And now (the Ship) Argo advances (over) *the*
triumphatus
conquered waves,

salum
When a fierce storm rages in the midmost *ocean;*

(pl.)
Behold! most bright over the double *hair* of the brothers,

facio *(pl.)*
A shining star *has given rest* to the swelling
aqua
billows;

And sailors ever salute these (brothers with) vows and prayers,

(As) the masters of the disturbed and the peaceful sea.

2

Nor could (their) *mutual* affection, by the human *ævum*
duration of Castor,

Be torn-asunder, nor (their) faith *perish;* (*prœt. inf.*)

For Pollux despises his own *immortal years,* *non mortalis sæculum*

Because (his) brother *cannot* (*subj.*) have *equal* days. *parilis*

Therefore, *alternately* (they) *undertake* death and life, *alternis* *capesso*

And, *one and the other,* grieve-for (their) different homes. *ille vel ille*

Each *goes past* sublime (on his) white horse; *procedo*

A spear adorns (his) hand, and a known star (his) head.

JASON AND THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

Jason, the memorable leader of an egregious band,

(*præt. part.*)
Following the Colchian kingdoms over long waters,

auratus (*pl.*)
Demands-again the *golden fleece* from other hands,

priùs orior (*part.*)
The fleece which *first originated* (on) a Thessalian soil.

2
Nephele *gave* this to Phryxus, that (he) might
furiæ
escape *the rage* of Ino,

conspiciendus
Conspicuous on the back of a ram:

And Phryxus, (his) sister Helle accompanying (him),

(*adj.*)
Carried by this (ram) *daringly* rejoiced to go
1
(through) *the airy* ways.

fremitus
But the pale Helle looked down upon the *roaring* of the sea,

clarus (*pl.*)
And imposed an *illustrious* *name* (upon) her tomb.

venio
Phryxus *arrived* at the towers of Æetes, and (his) perfidious

sceptra *fallo*
Kingdom, nor *escaped* the base work of envy:

(*pl.*)
The golden *fleece* gives a bloody death to (its) master:

habeo
This the fierce Mars ever *keeps* in his grove;

A vigilant dragon ever preserves (it) guarded, and
2
bulls

1 *jubar*
Ever breathing *a* *burning* *light* (from their) nostrils.

1 *quinquageni*
But what *is able* to stop *fifty* sons of the Greeks,

exsupero
What *to overcome* the sailors of the Argo?

adsto
Love *is at hand*, and helps the brave: Medea, the offspring

(*adj.*)
Of the king, friendly, favoured the Thessalian leader:

Herself comes (as) a better leader to the heroes,

2
and *brings over* the dragon

1
Sleep, ingenious (with her) magic deceits;

immisceo
And *mingling* herbs, and powerful words (by) night,

ignivomus (*dat.*)
Subdues the *fire-breathing* mouth *of the bulls* and (their) rage.

Æsonides
The *son of Æson* has carried-off the sought-for gift,

2
and *to the Hæmonian* shores

Again over the sea directs (his) way.

2
Alas! ill for such great deserts thine *husband* repays,
Medea,

durities
To thee *cruelty* and perfidy.

2 *exquiro*
And thou *thyself darest to demand* fierce vengeance
monstrum
(by) magic *prodigies*,

And to perpetrate an unutterable wickedness;

interimo
And *slaying* (thy) two sons, a most cruel mother,

Fliest-away, having prophesied destruction to (their) father,

concentus
These (things) hereafter in (her) tragic *songs* the golden muse

edoceo *major*
May *teach* thee (when) *older*, (oh!) studious boy;

permeo
While the voice of Euripides *pervades* (thine) attentive ears,

And affects (with) wondrous art thy feelings:

ut 2
When (thou) *shalt be able* to feel the fuller strength

Camœna
of the Grecian *muse*,

duco
And *draw-in* (with thy) heart the living melody.

ÆSCULAPIUS.

2
Hail, learned old man! *who bearest a staff* girt (with)

1 *lauriger*
An everlasting serpent, and a *laurel-wearing* head.

(*abl.*)
Behold the physician! born (of) *Phœbus*, and the nymph *Coronis*

præsens
Ready to relieve (by his) art the diseases of men;

potior
And well, after (his) death, *enjoying* celestial
laus
honour,

Who caused life to pass-away (in) a gentle manner.

More than others (by) war, noble (by) the use of medicine,

Minyæ
He supplied his assistance to the *Argonauts*.

gestio 2 *peremptus*
Nor *did* (*he*) *delight* once only to recall *the dead* (man) from the grave,

(*præt.*) *validus* *bis* *sum*
And *grant* it to the *powerful* leader *again to exist*.

2
Hence the implacable king of Orcus *conceives* (in his) mind

furiæ 1 *increpito*
Dreadful *resentment*, and *reproaches* Jupiter.

Jupiter, avenging (his) brother, brandishes the deadly

fio orbus
Thunderbolt, and alas! life *is deprived of* its physician.

The divine Apollo did not endure this slaughter of (his) son,

gestio *adeo*
The father *is eager to assault* the artificers of the thunderbolt;

adeo *claustrum*
And raging (he) *assaults* the burning *homes* of the *Cyclopes*,

Hastening to strike (with) death the one-eyed smiths.

(*sing.*)
Who (can) contain vengeance (within) *bounds?*
Apollo (as) an exile

careo
Is forced from thence *to lose* the æthereal climates;

(*præt. part.*)
And *following* the oxen of *Admetus* over Thessalian *rus*
fields,

edoceo
(He) *taught* the race of shepherds holy verses;

sono
The rivers around *echoed* (with) an unknown song,

fila
And the wondering grove heard *strings* not its own.

Perseus.

advolo *genus*
Behold! Perseus *flies-hither*, *the son* of Danae *the*

Acrisiōne
daughter of Acrisius,

habeo *titulus*
Who rejoices *to bear the honour* of (his) father Jove.

2
Various gods gave him arms glittering (with) various light,

expedio
And *delivered* (him from) many misfortunes.

2
He carries the helmet of Pluto, and deceiving *all*

eyes

carpo (*pl.*)
Takes (his) secret *way* every where:

(*acc.*) *Pallas*
And *the shield* of *Minerva*, shining (with) glassy

splendour,

(*acc.*)
And *the wings* of Mercury (he) bears through

the open (spaces) of heaven.

falx *Vulcanius*
A *scimitar*, better (than) a sword, *made by Vulcan*,

adorns (his) right-hand,

And prodigious (things) are done (by his) rapid

manus
arm.

opes
(By) these *helps*, the hero has cut-off the dire head

of the *Gorgon*,

horrendus (*pl.*)
And turned (her) *horrid hair* into better (uses).

Thence the malignant *Atlas*, who *denied* (*imperf.*) the rites

Of *sacred* 1 hospitality, grew into a mountain, and bore the stars,

Thence also the miserable murmur of *Andromeda* *sileo* *was silent*,

And the victim *was taken away* (*perf.*) (from) the ruthless *monster* *fera* of the sea.

Bellerophon.

Bellerophon, offspring of Glaucus, great (in) *virtue*, (*pl.*)

Conspicuous (in) beauty, and conspicuous (in) faith;

Who, unawares, (by) evil *destiny* *sors*, had slain (his) brother, *seeks* *expeto* 2

1
Argos, and flies the paternal roofs of Ephyre.

exardeo
Him *Sthenobœa* seeing *burns* (with) dishonourable love,

Alas! unmindful of Prœtus (her) husband, a *nupta*
perfidious *wife*.

tamen 2
But yet the leader does not lay-aside the inborn honour of virtue,

sed *venerandus*
And he fears the *venerated* rights of hospitality.

incuso
Him therefore the adulteress *accuses* (with) false words—

And (he) is sent (to) the Lycian regions, not without deceit;

Where being ordered to conquer (in) war a fire-breathing Chimæra,

(He) brought-back laurel wreaths from the subdued beast.

Nor does the victor dread the brave Solymi, nor the Amazons,

Mars
But subdues all dangers (in) fortunate *battle.*

At length therefore he is known (to be) innocent (by his) wondrous arms,

queis
And becomes king in the Lycian lands, *where* lately (he was) a slave.

Theseus.

Theseus, the most celebrated offspring of the king of Athens,

(*dat.*) *pectus* *torqueo*
Whose tender *bosom* honour *tormented* (with) love;

exsto *in*
Stood-forth a great hero *among* ancient heroes,

And performed hard and lofty (things with his) warlike hand.

Where the inhospitable Crete boasts to itself the half-human bull,

insum *labyrinthæus*
And Error *dwells-in* the windings *of the labyrinth;*

corpora
Seven most beautiful *persons* from (their) native Athens

(*nom.*) *annua*
The sighing *leader* sees to depart *every year.*

(He) did not endure this (in his) mind; (he) sought

(*pl.*) *Minoia*
the *kingdom of Minos,*

fera
And conquered the horrible *monster*, love being (his) companion.

Iason
The daughter of Minos helps him; but, like *Jason,*

auxiliatrix *
(He) also himself betrays his *assistant.*

* Perhaps the strict analogy of this word may excuse its late authority—Cassiodorus.

fides
Nor was *honour* wounded with impunity—behold!
of evils
1
A *long* series pursues and tortures the chief.

ut (*imperf.*)
When victorious from Crete he *sought-again* (his)
dulcis
dear Athens,

He raises the black sails * still (from his) joyous
(*dat.*)
vessel;

hæc
[Forgetful alas! to change *them* (for) the white sails]

And the father from the rocks sees the mournful signals.

Immediately Ægeus throws himself into the resounding waters,

genus (*præt. inf.*)
Crying (out that) his brave *son had perished:*

* It was usual for the vessel that bore the seven annual victims to Crete to carry black sails. Theseus was to have changed them for white if he returned successful, but forgot to do so.

And hence the memorable name comes to the Ægean sea,

And the faithful water (yet) murmurs-of the lamenting father,

2

But he (Theseus) neither *dreads* the Centaurs, nor the powerful Amazons,

Nor the pale kingdoms of the Stygian lake.

tamen (*comp.*) *excido*
But yet too violent (he) *failed* (in) these last darings,

Dis
And *Pluto* himself the avenger subdues the dauntless chief.

. . . . . .

abduco
For Proserpine was not *carried away* (by) that right-hand,

. . . . . .

Although Pirithous dares to be present (as his) companion.

And (there) would have been eternal chains to

Ægides
the conquered *son of Ægeus*,

quondam
Had they not *once-on-a-time* been broken by the

Herculeus
strength *of Hercules*.

TROPHONIUS.

devinctus (*acc.*)
Who, *bound* as it were (in his) *limbs* (with) placid sleep,

(His) brother[1] participating a like bed (in) death,

Lies here? behold! Trophonius, who (with) great art

(*pl.*) 1
Built the Delphic *temple* worthy-of the powerful god.

[1] Agamedes.

This reward therefore of (their) labour the brothers had,

That each, joyous, should pass eight days;

Then enjoy together the peace of the *silent* (*mutus*) grave—

Thus rest (was) recorded (as) the best *gift* (*dos*) of Heaven.

But not Trophonius *will be able* (2) to sleep in the dumb urn,

Or to be ignorant of his own fame;

Bœotia shall seek him (as) a prophet in (his) native cave,

[*A swarm* (*agmen*) of bees indicates the *fate-revealing* (*fatidicus*) retreat]

And there the worshipper shall anoint himself (with) consecrated oil,

lavo *omnis*
When (he) *shall have bathed* (his) *whole* body

illimis
(in) the *unsullied* lake;

And taking upon (his) commanded limbs linen
velamina
vestments,

Shall bear-before (him) honeyed cakes (with) a safe hand;

And (by) a narrow entrance shall descend into the wonderful cave,

quo
From whence (he) may bring-back the future threads of his life.

Behold! (he) returns pale (in) aspect, and with brow reverted

Retraces the melancholy way through the black rocks.

Hence, whoever may bear silent griefs (in his) countenance,

(*præt. pot.*)
And *may seem* to have laid aside human jests,

Is said to have approached this cavern of the renowned Trophonius,

fero
And to have *offered* mystical sacred (rites in that) secret spot.

Amphiaraus.

Thee, also, (O) not the vilest part of the Theban war,

The Muse, wandering in (her) studies, will sing, (O) Amphiaraus;

2
Thou *sawest* the boar of Calydon, thou (sawest)

marmor
Argo weary of the *sea*,

irrequiete
(Thou) *restless* (with) various evils.

How vain to thee were the presages of coming

2
time!

How (all) unknown to thee the path of death!

Though death itself manifest grow-black in thine
ocellus
eyes,

finitimus
Seeming to come (from) a place *near* to Thebes;

Not the sister of Adrastus, (thy) beloved but perfidious wife,

vir
Was known, (O) wretched *husband,* to thy mind.

2
Behold! the false Eriphyle *has betrayed* the hiding-places of her husband,

arma.
And sent (his) feet, flying-back, to the *war.*

tantus
Beautiful necklaces avail to persuade *such-great* deceit,—

(*pot.*)
Ah! female, *fear* (thou) to be caught (with)
talis *lux*
the like splendour!

(*acc.*) *compita*
And now, *receding* through *the paths* of the resounding war,

adaperta
The *yawning* earth devours the astonished chief;

horrendus (*pl.*)
And the *dreadful* oracles have fulfilled their *voice*,

ut *mergor*
When Amphiaraus is *swallowed-up* (with his) accompanying horses.

mater
But the most mournful *matron* feels (her) hostile offspring,

exigo
And the avenging Alcmæon *performs* the commanded work:

Which although, a dire and formidable deed,

(*præt. subj.*)
The prophetic father *commanded* (with) raging mouth,

defunctus vitâ
(Yet) Attica shall worship *the deceased* prophet,

ad
And (he) shall stand bright (in) marble *by* the pure waters.

non nisi validus
(In) which waves *none but the recovered* from disease

proluo
shall bathe

(His) limbs, nor dare (as) a worshipper to approach the grove;

fluentum
And shall cast-into the sacred *streams* gold or silver;

[Oh! well that god consulted-for his prophets!]

2 *renuisse*
Shall be compelled to refuse wine (for) three days, and (for) a night and a day

(*præt. inf.*) (*pl.*)
To abstain from all *food;*

(*præt. inf.*)
Then (with) a slain ram *to appease* the slain prophet,

(*abl. abs.*) (*præt. inf.*)
And *skins having been strown, to lie-upon* the ground;

(*pl.*)
And catching-at doubtful oracles in doubtful *sleep*,

spolio
To have entirely *despoiled* himself (of) the light of his own mind!

CAPANEUS[1].

tamen *vel* *in*
But impiety *even against* heathen deities hath not

fugio
escaped

The winged and terrible path of the thunderbolt.

Thus, amid trifles and empty dreams,

[1] The story of Capaneus and Evadne is rather given as connected in point of time and place, yet contrasted in character with that of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle, than as belonging to the subject of demigods, or deified heroes.

The affrighted mind feels still the silent hand
1
of Heaven;

superi
And the despiser *of the gods* falls at the Theban towers,

(*particip.*) (*dat.*)
Capaneus (who) *dared* to hold Jove (*in*) ridicule.

Moreover, exempted from the other bands of the slain,

(His) bones lie shamefully burned (on) a solitary pile.

But neither the terrors of the people, nor the darts of the gods,

Can conquer thee, ever faithful Love!

And Evadne, unalarmed, leaps-into the dreadful flames,

ipsa
That *she* may mingle (her) ashes (with her) unhappy husband.

ACHILLES.—ÆNEAS.

Troicus
Who knows not the *Trojan* battles (in that) famous plain?

lyra Homereus
The battles of the *muse of Homer*, (which) *will non* (*fut. part.*) *never die.*

Whether Achilles rests idle, and avoids the war,

Where his camp shines on the shore of ocean;

redux *furiæ*
(Or) whether *returning*, armed (with) *vengeance*, and auspicious Heaven,

(He) subdues the Trojan hosts (with) terrific slaughter.

quantus
Alas! *what great* enemies hath impious Paris brought-upon (his) country!

(With) how much blood is broken faith atoned!

And could this false (person) conquer the divine Achilles?

dulcis
He falls in the *gentle* offices of peace;

When to him (her) wished-for right-hand the beautiful *Polyxena*,

maritalis (pl.)
Beloved, yields before the *nuptial hearth*.

2
Alas! the heel, which (his) *mother* had not dipped in the Stygian waters,

habeo (pl.) *cæcus*
Receives a wound made (by) a *hidden* hand.

Hectoreus
Thus heavy vengeance follows the corse *of Hector*

ad (pl.)
Dragged, *before the face* of (his) father, (by) barbarous wheels.

olim
Nor does heathen fierceness, *some time or other*,

careo
escape avenging Heaven;

usque
Nor does wickedness *always* remain unpunished (by) the gods.

The seeds of virtues scattered over uncultivated tracts

vigeo
Flourish (with) a doubtful harvest, and bear
rarus
scanty wreaths.

But yet sometimes Nature (by) her proper lustre

proloquor
Vindicates and *speaks-out* (her) author God.

2
Although (her) *deities* were false, (with) much honour

1
Religion *worships* (them), and (with) continual prayer:

(*pass. part.*)
No work is begun, no (work) is ended, *omitting*

(*abl. abs.*)
The sacred frankincense, or vows, or pious omens.

2 *Iliados*
Piety *sounds-through* the whole voice *of the Iliad*,

Æneidos
of the Æneid,

(*abl.*)
And the melody is full *of religion*.

2
Nor does Maro want the art (by) which (*he*) *might*
bring-into Rome
1
Peace, and conciliate opposing leaders.

scilicet 2 *labor*
For Augustus *prepares* to build the *falling* temples,
And to abolish civil wickedness (by) peace;
vates
And asks the sublime assistance of the *poetic* Maro,
Tros
Shadowed-forth under the piety of the *Trojan*
leader.

volito
Oh! how much higher *had flown* the wing of the
poet,
Virgilianus
What strains had the *Virgilian* harp uttered,
fas
If it had been *allowed* to open for itself the foun-
Solymæ
tains *of Jerusalem*,
And to draw gifts from the pure water of Sion!

tincta
Then, *stained* neither with profane crimes, nor vices,

condecoro *Epos*
A character would *adorn* the illustrious *Epic;*

Whatever is beautiful in Æneas would remain, and all

False faith would fly, false honour would depart.

2
2 2 (*prœt. inf.*) *Angliacis* 2
Alas! although *it delights us to apply to English*
2
lyres
1
sensus 1 1
Faculties cultivated (*by*) *divine light;*

(*prœt. part.*)
Not well *using* the better gifts of Heaven

(*dat.*)
We turn them *to the dishonour* of (their) author God!

We paint *heroes*[1] whom heathen Virtue denies;

[1] *Heroes.* The force of the objection lies in this word. By it is meant the *principal* character in a work of fiction. It is plain, in a general picture of nature, that there must be

We paint faithless and truce-breaking chiefs;

We adorn thieves themselves (with) *insignis* *illustrious* titles,

And we *sing* *concino* the brave actions of the bad man.

Oh *proh* shame! that the soldier of Christ should desert his own arms,

And seek the hostile camp (in) shameless flight!

wickedness described as well as the contrary; but then it is not necessary,—it is, indeed, most objectionable,—to centre the *chief* interest in a vicious being. Those who take shelter under the example of Homer for this common practice of later writers, not only forget the rude features of the times that he describes; but, with reference to Achilles, neglect to notice his regard for religion, and the testimony of Jupiter himself to that hero's character. The assertions* of that king of gods and men ought to have been his defence from the Horatian epithet of "*inexorabilis*," applied as it is, without any qualification attached to it. At all events, he cannot be pleaded as a sanction for the immoralities of Christian heroes.

* Οὔτε γὰρ ἔστ' ἄφρων, οὔτ' ἀσκοπος, οὔτ' ἀλιτήμων,
'Αλλὰ μάλ' ἐνδυκέως ἱκέτεω πεφιδήσεται ἀνδρός.
Iliad, XXIV. 157.

Ulysses.

Perchance (you) may also ask something, *which*,
(O) *boy*,

May commemorate to you the long dangers *of*
the patient Ulysses.

Him Wisdom made *almost* divine, and *led* (him),
Pallas accompanying, (through) *all* (his) ways*.

But the Muse of the great Homer will relate the man to you,

Tossed over vast seas (in) wondrous *manner;*

* Perhaps the constant companionship of the Goddess of Wisdom may render Ulysses not only a fit person to be introduced among demigods and deified heroes, but even better company than most of them.

"Antiphates, and Scylla, and Charybdis with the Cyclops,"

The sad (sights) which detained (his) *redux returning* vessel;

And the threats of Neptune and (his) inexorable kingdom—

Behold, at last, that chief returns to (his) own home!

Nor has (he) deceived the *sensus sagacity* of (his) accustomed dog, after *tantus such long*

Seasons, changed (in) *frons appearance*, and miserable (from) misfortunes.

Who but Mæonides *queat* 2 *could paint* 2 *Penelope* 2 (*in*) *magic light*

revocatam 1 *Restored* *ora* 1 *to the sight* 1 *of her husband?*

visum
And the old-man Laertes, and the amiable *picture*
of piety—

patrius
Yes, again that chief returns to (his) *native*
hearths;

nudo
And *baring* (his) terrible bow (in his) hand, now

cognosco
recognised,

(*pl.*) *in*
Scatters (their) *last fate among* the astonished
suitors.

OSIRIS, ISIS, &c. &c. &c.*

Who knows not the prodigal wonders of the

Pharius
Egyptian land,

* No exact attempt has been made (as is obvious) to observe a chronological order in these fanciful occurrences and fabled deities. But Osiris, Isis, &c. &c. &c., would have

(*dat.*)
Whose rich sand produced innumerable gods?

(*pl.*)
There *Apis* bellows-in (his) temple, there *Anubis* barks,

habeo *ædes*
And Isis, Osiris, *possesses* the chief *shrines.*

This the brother, that the sister, (they) are cele-

parilis
brated (with) *like* honour,

As Juno joined with Jove in Grecian lyres;

propago
And the august *stock* also of Saturn and Cybele,

dico (*sing.*) *refero*
Called (by) various *names, suggests* the same deity.

(*pl.*)
But Osiris bears the happy *sceptre* of Egypt,

omnigenus (*abl.*)
Enriching the soil (with) *every-kind of usefulness;*

been inserted in an earlier place, had they not been adopted later than some of the preceding divinities, or objects of lower worship, into the *Roman* catalogue of gods. They are, of course, of older date, as Ægyptian deities, than many of the others.

Amending the citizens (with) laws, and adorning
(them with) morals,

erudio
And *teaching* (them) to be drawn (by) the gentle
love of peace.

partior 2
But *to divide* (with) all lands *the best* gifts of the
gods

The king wishes (with) magnificent piety;

permeo *locus*
And *passes-through the regions* of the Æthiopians
(*acc.*)
and *the Arabs*, and the Indians,

Indefatigable, and presents (them) every-where
proprius *bonum*
with *his own advantages:*

And seeks the last spaces of Europe (in) various
kingdoms,

fero *ubicunque*
And *directs wherever* (he goes) a foot favourable
to man;

Teaches (them) to celebrate the sacred rites of the
2
gods not *using* strong arms,

But understanding, and sweetly-speaking methods;

ὲ
While persuasion sounds better *from* the liquid
Camœna
Muse,

barbaries
And fierce men have unlearned (their) *barbarity*.

germanus *instruo* 2
(His) evil *brother* Typhon *plots-against* him absent
1
Unjust ambuscades, and prepares destruction:

in
Scatters doubtful words *among* the people, and
2
disturbs

1 *plaga*
All the *region* (with) miserable sedition.

Behold, the good Osiris, cast into the bosom of the Nile,

contumulo
Perishes, not *to be buried* (in) the placid waters,

fluctus
Him in vain Isis snatches-out of the deep *waves;*

Typhon rages (with) farther vengeance;

pallens
And tears-in-pieces even the *pale* and cold corse—

Thus Virtue lies dead, overcome (by) Wickedness.

genitor
Horus yet survives, whom (his) *father* Osiris left

patrius
The defence of (his) *father's* family, after his own

(*pl.*)
fate.

(*pl.*)
To him Typhon pays *punishment,* (by) how just a death!

And Isis again presides-over the fields of Egypt;

imperito
And again she *rules* (with) the virtues of (her) husband

(Over) a happy people, and a fruitful land;

sibi
And leaving Horus the heir *to her* good morals

(She) nourishes her subjects (with) kindred love.

Pharius
Behold the ox and cow, the ensigns of the *Egyptian* deities,

inclytus *ritè*
Illustrious, solemnly placed (in) secret shrines!

Isis is recalled by this form, Osiris (by) that;

The wing-bearing Horus, (as) a boy, rejoices to be present (with) them;

And while towers and wings crown the head
(*dat.*)
of the mother,

obeo *cæsariem*
And the moon *encircles* (her) *hair*, or the glittering sun;

(*pl.*)
(Her) *veil* hangs behind, adorning (her) fair body:

hinc
But Horus touches (his) mother *on this side*, and

indè
(his) father *on that;*

And indicates the light, and burning (with) various

colours

acer
Bears a staff, where the *sharp* head of a hawk

micat
is shining.

VARIOUS DEITIES OF THE ANCIENTS;—PERSONIFICATIONS OF MENTAL QUALITIES, &c.

With how various an image does the mind depicture forms to herself,

proprius
Which (she) gives to *her own* work, and establishes (as) goddesses!

scilicèt *ritus*
In truth (after) this *manner* Roman and Grecian

antiquity

fero (*pl.*)
Offered garlands (at) almost even innumerable

focus
shrines.

constituo 2
For not only to egregious Virtues *built* (they) altars,

And well consecrated habitations;

Religio
But evil *Superstition* renders honours to Vices also*,

And dreadful deities are worshipped (with) dreadful faith.

species *congruus* *forma*
The *form* of Envy, *like* the female *figure*,

(*part. in dus*)
Arises *conspicuous* in the horrific choir:

(*pl.*)
To her (there is) a wretched *countenance*, and paleness (over) the whole body,

And many poisons flow from (her) savage tooth;

* There was doubtless in this practice an indication of that fear of evil spirits, which has appeared in all nations. The name of *Eumenides*, or "*The Benevolent*," given to the Furies, finds a curious parallel in the Irish title for the mischievous little race of Fairies, "*Good People*."

(*præt.*)
And (she) *seems* to pine-away gaping-at the good (things) of another,

And she has a brief joy, when another grieves.

Her Calumny follows, spotted (in her) various form;

She sustains (in her) right-hand a burning torch;

turbidus
And rolls on every-side (her) flaming eyes, *disturbed* (in) countenance,

queo
Until (she) *is able* to cover (with) a cloud the (*dat.*)
fame *of the innocent.*

2
Not far (off) Discord *has broken* the brazen gates of Janus,

And wars rush (out) from the resounding threshold;

Fervor *Fremitus*
Rage is at hand, and *Shouting* (by her) wheels,

2
and *the mournful* murmur of the falling,

Pavor
And pale *Consternation*, (her) sword having been cast away.

(sing.) 2
She, most savage, (in) torn *robes*, *shakes* the ser-
(pl.)
pents (in her) *hair*,

cæcus
And uncovers the arms (in her) *secret* bosom.

Fury sits-by (her with) blood-stain'd mouth
2
bearing weapons

1 *vis*
Fit for (*her*) *sister*, (with) social *violence*, and (bearing) like threats.

stabilita *cathedra*
Fraud also (is) *fixed* among the divine *seats*,

Who prevails, (as) a serpent (in) body, (as) a
frons
woman (in) *countenance*:

insidiæ
(She) presides-over *treacheries*, and as a supreme (ruler) over a crowd of griefs,

And is present, (as) the worthy daughter of (her)
(adj.)
mother Night.

Lust herself also, presented (with) temples

proprius
(of) *her own*,

Pollutes and accumulates (her) kindred goddesses.

tamen *veneror*
But not only *worshipping* these plagues (hath) Antiquity

Betrayed the shameful thoughts of (her) inward bosom;

et *cultus*
She adorned better deities *also* (with) pious *service*,

And poured (forth) honourable vows (at) noble shrines.

verecundus
Thus pure Modesty known (in) *chaste* fanes,

Bears the veil of the virgin (on her) ingenuous

os
brow;

Thus ancient Faith, to whom Numa had consecrated a temple,

probus
Stands *honest*, seeming to join female hands.

ritus
The face of Friendship shines, and in simple *guise*

Is clad, no garment covering the head;

While, written over the forehead, "Summer and

Bruma (*sing.*)
Winter" *are* marked,

(*sing.*)
Both "Life and Death" *are* imprinted-on

imus *toga*
the border of the *robe.*

gesto
And in the hand (the figure) *carries* tablets, having

(on them) "Far and Near,"

(*præt. part.*) *non*
Speaking eternal Fidelity (with) *no* doubtful

voice.

2
Pious Hope, the nurse of Virtues, stands-by *her own*

2
altars *herself*

patera
Raising a vessel and *a charger* (in her) hand;

illi *fulcrum*
And an anchor is *her* constant immoveable *support,*

Which forbids (her) to die in a wretched condition.

2 *sibi*
And Virtue* and Honour *saw* *their* glittering temples (at) Rome

colo *armiger*
To be *respected* (by) an *armed* nobility;

fero
And the path of Virtue alone *leads* to august Honour

The innocent and magnanimous feet of (their) worshippers.

(*part. in dus*) *exsurgo* (*verb*)
The *venerable* image of Justice *arising* (is) *refulgent*,

And bears a balance and a sword (in her) rigid hand:

(Her) eyes are hidden (with) a fillet; but (in) her pure breast

(She) weighs, and, listening, judges every crime.

* The Virtue, by eminence, of the Greeks and Romans, was Courage.

optimus *conterminus*
Most excellent Liberty rises *near* to her,

And a cap, and a rod is carried, (in) the hand of the goddess;

hâc *sese*
(With) *this* she gives *herself* to slaves; and (by)
illo 2
that the *free* band

gestio
Delights to be distinguished, and loves to be covered.

But the fair virgin, leaning-upon the tables of the laws,

refero
Herself is wont (with her) garment to *imitate*
nives
her own *whiteness*.

"Genial Health*! whether (thou) art called the first defence of men,

validus
"And *firm* strength in the limbs, and beauty (in) the face;

* The goddess *Salus*, signifying both Health and Safety.

rectiùs *audis*
"Or whether thou *more justly art addressed* (as)
the common good of (our) country,

"Genial Safety! receive, (O) goddess, our prayers!"

Latius
Perchance the Grecian or *Roman* worshipper
2
may rejoice to pour-forth

1 *adoleo*
These (things), and *to burn* frankincense (at) vain
focus
altars:

2 *unicus*
To us (there) *is known* to be *one only* giver
omnigenus *bona*
of all kinds of *blessings,*

HE, the merciful God, in His own world.

(Those) whom heathen piety, without light, worshipped (as) goddesses,

fero
To whom (it) *offered* the insensate prayer (with)
trembling voice;

dotes
(Were) nothing but the *faculties* of Nature, which

2
the vain *race* of men

deveneror
Worshipped, (being as goddesses) the fruit of

animus
their own *intellect*.

colo *dos*
Thus Peace is *honoured* (as) the best *gift* of the peaceful mind,

And the olive well adorns her tranquil hands;

And there Plenty is beheld (with) distended horn,

pingitur
And Plutus is ever *imaged* in (her) placid bosom.

ubi, 2 2 2
So *when a daughter delivers* (*from*) *the fear of*

2
dreadful death

1 1 1 1
Pious (*with*) *her own milk* (*her*) *captive mother**,

* The parallel incident, in Grecian history, of an aged father supported by his daughter, is better known to the dramatic reader.—For the allusion in the text, see Valerius Maximus, B. v. c. 4.

egregius pietas
The amiable temple of *extraordinary filial-affection*
arises,

nescia dat
And Rome *ignorantly offers* vows to (her) pious
nurus
daughters.

Verum volo aliud
(Does) the form of *Truth mean anything different?*
or the form of Silence?

nôsse
(That) men *know* (how) to speak truth, know
(how) to be silent.

fero
So also Victory, who *carries* (her) daring wings,

(*pl.*)
Between the water and the *earth*, and the starry
heaven;

Every-where raises a head crown'd (with) the leaf
of laurel,

habeo
And rejoices to *hold* the palm (in her) uncon-
quer'd hand:

An indication of human fierceness, whatever (is)

amabile
lovely

She treads (under her) feet, and dishonours (on) the ground.

alia 2
Far *different*, "the Clemency of Cæsar" *demands*

egregius
illustrious altars,

clarus
And shines, worshipped (with) an *honoured* name;

Far different, Mind herself requires ingenuous honours,

fero *proprius*
And *offers* garlands to herself among *her own* gods.

Licentia 2
And while frantic *Licentiousness hath shuddered* (at) the resounding thunderbolt of Jove,

aveo *Jus*
As (she) *is eager* to break the tables of the *Law*,

contineo
And *hath restrained* (her) hands—while thou, (O)

2
Fortune, *raisest-up*

1 *improba*
The *wicked*, and, *dishonest*, fixest the brave
(upon) the ground—

Behold! (it) repents Fame of (her) blind and unjust
favour—

insono
And the names which (she) has *sounded*,

clarus
illustrious, (on) her trumpet,

dies *flumen*
Taught better (by) long *time*, under *the water* of
Lēthe

She now suffers to be covered (with) eternal
night and cold.

musæ
Hail thou last, Concord, (in) tender *strains*

Fit to solicit the light lyres of boys;

Ausonius *optima*
In whose *Italian* fane the *noblest* spoils shine*—

Alas! spoils before consecrated in their own
Solymæ
Jerusalem!

Who (can) look-into the wondrous mysteries of silent Heaven?

mitis
That People, the *merciful* work of favouring
Deus
Jehovah;

prius
To whom *of yore* (were) committed the oracles of lofty laws,

To whom of yore covenants were given (by) the
Angelicus
hand *of an angel;*

integer 2
And *a pure* worship of the Lord, and *the splendid* promises of (their) ancestors,

gens
And the ancient fathers, *a race* without guile!

* The spoils of the Temple at Jerusalem were deposited in the Temple of Concord at Rome.

ad
And to whom Christ Himself *according to* the flesh belonged, (as) a Redeemer

Ruling-over all, and the Omnipotent God—

Even that People is banished (from) the burning
2
walls of (its) city,

And, driven-away, seeks other fields;

(*pot.*) 2
And mourns (as) a captive, where it (must) *implore* false deities

1 *destituo*
(With) *compelled* prayers, and *forsake* (its) faith.

os
Or sees (with) mournful *aspect* the wife slaughtered near,

(*inf.*)
And the children *partake* the disgrace of (their) father;

(*præt. part.*) *lapsus*
Falling itself, *witnessing* (its) *fallen* towers, and sick

And dying, thine eagle, (O) barbarous Rome!

(*pot.*)
But (do thou) *fear* therefore, who now art the vineyard of Christ

And worshippest (in thy) prayers the same deity

quod
as Jūdă before,

malesana *consimilis*
Lest, *insane*, (thou) bring-on thyself a *like* wrath,

Insulting God (with) like impiety.

2 *nativus*
For if that *anger* hath not spared the *natural* olive,

sævus
But hath been found *severe* in its own people;

spero
Why (do) the engrafted branches *expect* a lighter punishment?

habeo *transfuga*
Why *has* the vile *deserter* of Christ (any) pardon?

2 2 2
Why *shall* (*he*) *be a survivor, who flies the divine camp,*

1 1 1
Assisted (*by*) *heavenly help, and* (*by*) *the Lord*
(*as his*) *friend?*

quanquam etenim
Not so!—*for although* so great is the clemency of
the Father,

dius
That the *Divine* Victim expiates all wickedness;

2
Yet let not the admitted soldier *entering* the tents
of Christ

vaco-
Pollute (them) holy (as they are), and *be free*
(from) fear.

But it is necessary (that) sincere Virtue, accom-
panying Faith,

baptizo
(O thou who art) *baptized*, should ever adorn thy
path:

careas
(Do) thou *be free* (from) vices, (do) thou adore the
God of heaven,

And let thy bosom glow (with) social love;

(*pot.*)
(Do thou) *teach* all the race of men the pious

dogmata *Veri*
doctrines of the Truth,

*condoleo** *auxilior*
(Do thou) *sympathise-with* the wretched, *help* the good;

Thus (do thou) imitate the sacred footsteps of thy Master—

(*imp.*) *ætherius*
And *go*, repose with Him (in) realms *of heaven*.

* For the verb *condoleo*, in this sense, we can have recourse to no earlier authority than Tertullian or Jerome. *Condoluisse* in Ovid, *Trist.* v. 3. 32, should be referred to *condolesco*; and in the case of some other *præterites in -ui*, of compound verbs of the second conjugation, their present tenses end in *-sco*.

THE END.

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